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VOCABULARY
OF THE
ENGLISH AND MALAY
LANGUAGES
WITH NOTES

BY
FRANK A. SWETTENHAM, C.M.G.

H.M.'S RESIDENT, SĒLANGOR, MALAY PENINSULA.



REVISED EDITION.

VOL. II.—MALAY-ENGLISH.

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PART I.

ENGLISH-MALAY

V O C A B U L A R Y.

1

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

In this Volume, I have adopted a plan untried, I believe, since the days of HADLEY and BOWREY, the latter of whom published his Grammar and Dictionary of the Malay Language in the year 1701.

To assist those who are unacquainted with the Arabic character, I have arranged the Malay-English portion of the Vocabulary so that, I trust, it may be as easy to find here a Malay word and its English meaning, as in Volume I. to find the English word with the Malay rendering.

The student can still find the Malay word in the Arabic character at least as readily as though he had not the Romanized Malay to guide him. With but few exceptions, such as Intan انتن, Orang اورغ, and those words which, in the Roman character, appear under the letter *U*, the initial letter of the Romanized form is the equivalent of the initial letter in the Arabic character.

This Volume contains many more Malay words than Volume I., and though a large number of these will not be found in any Malay Dictionary I have had an opportunity of consulting, I have introduced them into this Vocabulary because they are commonly used by the Malays amongst themselves, though but few may be known to Europeans.

There are still numbers of purely Malay words, either local to particular places, or but seldom used even by well educated Malays, which I have not included in this Volume, but which, I think, should be found in a comprehensive Dictionary, though I know of none which contains them.

Some simple rules for the formation of parts of speech, &c., which will be found as notes in their proper places in the body of the book, I have collated and placed, for easy reference, with the instructions on pronunciation.

Tables of Weights and Measures will be found at the end of the Volume.

F. A. S.

London, May, 1887.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRONUNCIATION OF MALAY WORDS WRITTEN IN THE ROMAN CHARACTER.

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“With regard to the mode of orthography adopted in expressing the words of the language in our characters, two considerations present themselves: the one, that of conveying, as nearly as possible, their true sound; and the other, of paying the requisite attention to the powers of the several letters made use of in the original.....It has been my design to avoid a pertinacious adherence to either mode. I have followed as closely the literal orthography of the original as could be done consistently with a fair expression of the sound, and where these could not be reconciled, I have given a preference to the latter consideration, because it appeared of more importance that the word should be rightly pronounced by those who cannot read the Malayan character, than that the more learned scholar should be gratified by a literal accuracy to him not absolutely necessary. Frequently indeed I have been induced to repeat the spelling with some variation in order to convey a juster idea of the pronunciation.”—MARSDEN.

The above passage exactly expresses my own views in the matter of orthography. I have been anxious to give these words the prominence due to such an expression of opinion from so famous an authority.

### VOWELS.

The Vowels **a, e, i, o, u** are pronounced as in Italian. The circumflex accent  $\wedge$  or the short mark  $\smile$  when placed over any of these vowels, will lengthen or shorten it.

*These tonal marks do not always represent a long or short vowel in the Malay spelling, but are given to show the quantities of the various syllables of a word in pronunciation.*

Pronounce  $\hat{a}$  as the *a* in *soprano*, or the vowel sound in *farm*; example, Bârang, Mâbok.

Pronounce *a* as the vowel sound in the English word *some*; example, Sampei, Rangka.

Pronounce  $\check{a}$  as the vowel sound in the English word *cup*; example, Krăp, Pănat.

*Never give the sound of a in the English word man, to any Malay word.*

Pronounce  $\acute{e}$  like the sound of *ay* in the English word *may*; example, Êlok, Hêmat.

Pronounce *e* like the sound of *e* in the English word *ten*; example, Hengga, Pâkien, Pengsan.

Pronounce *ě* as short as possible, like the sound of *re* in the English word *retire*; example, Měňang, Těpi. The sound is so short that many persons have advocated its expression by a single apostrophe, thus, M'ňang, but I prefer the *ě*.

Pronounce *i* long, as the *ee* in *sleek*; example, Lîhat, Pîleh.

Pronounce *i* as in the preceding without laying quite so much stress upon it, as Bini, Bijî. At the end of a word, when followed by a consonant, the sound of the *i* is shorter, like the sound of *i* in the English word *tin*; example, Lîlin, Langit, Măsjid.

Pronounce *i* very short, as in the case of the *ě*, only with the sound of *i* in *gill*; example, Jîlîd, Lîlah, Fîrdâus. The use of this tone is rare.

Pronounce *ó* as the vowel sound in the English *go*; example, Dôsa, Ôrang.

Pronounce *o* as the *o* in English; example, Choreng.

The pronunciation of *o* really depends on what follows it. Thus, *o* followed by *n* is pronounced like the English *on*, and *o* alone has the sound of *o* in *so*, thus Chonto'. Again, *o* followed by *r* is pronounced like the English *or*, thus Undor; whilst *o* before *ng* is pronounced more like the *o* in the Dutch *Jongkheer* than in the English *long*, as Longgěr, Gûnong.

*ö* is very seldom met with, it should be pronounced with the vowel sound of the English *knob*; example, Puköl, Dösta.

Pronounce *û* like the vowel sound in the English *two*; example, Gûnong, Lûka.

Pronounce *u* rather shorter than the above, but with the same sound; as Tăkut, Muntah.

*ũ* has the vowel sound of the English word *took*; example, Mũlia, Dũnia. The sound is rare in Malay, but met with in Arabic words.

*Never pronounce u when met with in a Malay word like the u in but.*

#### DIPHTHONGS.

Pronounce *ae*, *ai*, or *ei*, when met with, with the sound given by repeating these vowels one after the other, as above instructed; example, Shaěr, Smai, Sungei.

*au* has the sound of *ow* in the English *now*; example, Pulau.

#### CONSONANTS.

As regards Consonants, it is only necessary to say that *ng* is always pronounced like *ng* in the English *hang* and never like *ng* in the English *mangle*. This last sound is given in Malay by adding another *g*, thus, Tanggong.

The sound given by Malays to what I have expressed by the letters *ang* is difficult to find in any English word. The sound of the first syllable of "hungry" is however near it. Never pronounce *ang* like the same letters in the English *hang*.

*g* is always hard, as in *go*. The soft sound of *g* in the English *gentle* is invariably expressed by *j* in Malay, thus, *Jinak*.

*ch* is always pronounced like the *ch* in *church*,—and *sh* like the same letters in *shine*, unless where specially instructed to the contrary.

Always pronounce *th* like *th* in *the* and *not as in* thin, except when the letter *Tha* (ث) occurs. *kh* should be pronounced like *ch* in *Loch*, but harder, as *Khabār*.

Whenever a word, or the final syllable of a word of more than one syllable, ends with either *h* or *k*, that word or final syllable must be pronounced very short indeed,—whatever the vowel which precedes the *h* or *k*. When the word ends with *h* that letter should be slightly sounded, but when it ends with *k*, the *k* is always silent.

Lastly, do not be afraid to pronounce the *r* in Malay words, it is a peculiarity of the people that they lay much stress on the *r* in pronunciation. It is difficult for an Englishman to pick up the practice, but it should be attempted.

In Kēdah, the common people, and indeed the Chiefs, unless talking to strangers, speak with a curious lisp, which avoids the pronunciation of *s*, *r*, or *l*, but whatever may be the local peculiarities of any particular Native State, and they are but few and of slight importance, there is but one language recognised in the Peninsula, and that is Malay, not High Malay (whatever that may mean), or Court Malay, but simply the Malay language proper, and a knowledge of that, if the words be accurately pronounced and used in their true sense, even though the knowledge be but slight, will be as useful in Kēdah as in Pāhang or Trěnggānu, in Pěrak or Sri Mėnanti, as in Kėlantan or Pėtāni.

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### TRANSLITERATION.

I have bound myself by no rule in this matter, indeed to transliterate in Roman letters vowels which do not appear at all in the Malay words would be difficult. I have reproduced the Malay consonants by their equivalents in Roman letters *in every case*. To lay down such a rule with regard to even the vowels which *do* appear in the Malay, would be unwise, for it would only mislead. To say that ع should always be reproduced by *i*,

when in Malay it is often pronounced as *e* or as *ei*, or to make it a rule that *و* shall always be rendered by *û*, when it is often really pronounced *o* and *au*, would be to advocate mispronunciation and misunderstanding, with no countervailing benefit.

منع, *e. i.*, mnng, cannot be transliterated to any intelligible sound, but it is perfectly easy to produce the Malay word, thus Mënang, having already laid down how *خ* and *ا* shall be pronounced.

I have rendered the Malay letter پ by *nya* to distinguish it from نيا or ني *nia*. Let me repeat again, the Romanized Malay words in this Vocabulary are not, and are not intended to be, transliterations of Malay words, but, guided by the instructions already laid down, they are intended to represent the Malay words as pronounced in the Malay language, while the Arabic characters show the correct spelling in the Malay vernacular.

Hamzah (').—In Arabic words, where two Alifs would come together, the second is omitted, and Hamzah inserted in its place. In Malay words, the Hamzah is usually found at the end of a word, and gives the vowel which precedes it a short sound very much as though the Hamzah were the final *k*.

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## MALAY ALPHABET.

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The Arabic Alphabet, with the six letters marked with an asterisk (*) added, form the Malay Alphabet. The letters marked § are only used in words of Arabic origin.

Name.	Isolated.	Final.	Medial.	Initial.	Equivalent.
Alif	ا	ا			A
Ba	ب	ب	ب	ب	B
Ta	ت	ت	ت	ت	T
Tha §	ث	ث	ث	ث	Th (as in <i>thick</i>)
Jim	ج	ج	ج	ج	J
Cha *	چ	چ	چ	چ	Ch
Ha §	ح	ح	ح	ح	H (strong in back of throat)
Kha §	خ	خ	خ	خ	Kh (stronger than <i>ch</i> in <i>loch</i>)
Dal *	د	د			D
Thal §	ذ	ذ			Th
Ra	ر	ر			R
Za §	ز	ز			Z
Sîn	س	س	س	س	S
Shîn §	ش	ش	ش	ش	Sh
Sod §	ص	ص	ص	ص	S (strong)

Name.	Isolated.	Final.	Medial.	Initial.	Equivalent.
Thod §	ض	ض	ض	ض	Th (as in <i>the</i>) or D
Ta §			ط	ط	T (strong)
Tha §			ظ	ظ	Th (stronger than Thod)
Ain §	ع	ع	ع	ع	äa or ä
‡ Rhain §	غ	غ	غ	غ	Rh or Hr
Nga *	ڭ	ڭ	ڭ	ڭ	Ng (pronounced together)
Fa §	ف	ف	ف	ف	F
Pa *	ڤ	ڤ	ڤ	ڤ	P
Kof	ق	ق	ق	ق	K
Kaf	ک	ک	ک	ک	K
Ga *	گ	گ	گ	گ	G (always hard)
Lam	ل	ل	ل	ل	L
Mim	م	م	م	م	M
Nun	ن	ن	ن	ن	N
Wau	و	و			W, O, U, or AU
Ha	ه	ه	ه	ه	H
Ya	ي	ي	ي	ي	Y, I, E, or EI
Nya *	پ	پ	پ	پ	Nya

‡ Pronounced like the German *r*.

P and G commonly written with one dot instead of three.

NOTES.

The following Notes, which will be found in their respective places in this volume, are reproduced here for convenience of reference :—

FORMATION OF SUBSTANTIVES.

Affixing *an* is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical in Malay, and it may be taken as a rule that the accent will, as in the case of *Jabât-an*, be moved, the penultimate in the substantive becoming long, thus, *Jâbat*, *Jabâtan*; *Kâsih*, *Kasihan*; *Pûter*, *Putâran*; *Pichah*, *Pichâhan*. In conversation it often happens that this long penultimate is pronounced short, as *Kasihan* instead of *Kasihan*, which is the really correct form, while *Pichâhan* and not *Pichâhan* is almost universal. (p. 39.)

For pronunciation, the safest rule is to put the accent on the first syllable in dissyllables, and on the penultimate in polysyllables, though many exceptions will be met with, such as *Têlor*, *Mêrak*, *Pëning*, *Sêkêder*, *Kabaktian*, *Pipiskan*, &c., where nothing but practice will teach accurate pronunciation. (p. 39.)

Another perhaps more common way of forming a substantive from the radical is to prefix “*Ka*,” either alone, as in *Ka-bandak*, ‘inclination,’ or by far more frequently accompanied by the affix *an*; thus, *Pûtus*, *Ka-putûs-an* (also pronounced *Kaputusan* or *Kapûtusan*); *Tumboh*, *Ka-tumboh-an* (always pronounced with the accent equally placed throughout, or with a slight stress on the antipenultimate). Here again it will be seen how impossible it is to lay down a hard and fast rule, but when the radical is not itself the substantive, the latter is commonly formed in one of the two ways above described. (pp. 39 and 43.)

“*Per*” is a particle prefix of constant form used in the formation of derivative substantives; it is sometimes abbreviated, especially in conversation, to “*Pě*,” as *Pě-kerjâ-än*. (p. 84.)

In the case of *Per-angkap*, the initial *t* of the radical *Tangkap* has been dropped for the sake of euphony. (p. 84.)

Âiak-kan, *Per-ânak-kan*, *Per-ârak-kan* and *Ka-bânyak-kan* are exceptions to the above rules. *Âiak*, *Ânak*, *Arak* and *Bânyak* being the radicals, it might be expected that the substantive, or (as in the case of *Ka-bânyak-kan*) adjective, would, as is usually the case, be formed by affixing *an*, and perhaps, in the case of the first, by prefixing “*Per*,” but there is no prefix, and *kan* is affixed in preference to *an*, apparently for the sake of euphony. (p. 2.)

Besides the means of forming substantives described above, another common form is where the radical (of whatever part of speech) takes a prefix of "Pě," "Pēm," "Pěn," "Pěng," or "Pěny," sometimes with the affix *an* added and sometimes without.

A substantive so formed usually denotes an agent or instrument of the meaning conveyed by the radical.

The prefix takes the form of "Pe" when the radical begins with *l*, *m*, or *p* followed by a *consonant*, thus, Pě-lûbang, 'pitfall,' Pě-mârah, 'passionate;' Pě-prang-an, 'war.'

When the radical begins with *p* followed by a *vowel*, the substantive is formed by dropping the *p* and prefixing "Pēm," as, Pukôl, Pēm-ûkol, 'a mallet;' Pandang, Pēm-andang-an, 'sight.'

If the initial letter of the radical be *t*, the substantive is formed by dropping the *t* and prefixing "Pěn;" thus, Tâkut, Pěn-âkut, 'a coward.' Pěng-tâhuan is an exception to this rule.

The prefix takes the form of "Pěn" before *ch*, *d*, and *j*; as, Pěn-chûri, 'a thief;' Pěn-dâpat-an, 'earnings;' Pěn-jâja, 'a pedlar.' It appears, however, that when the radical begins with *ch*, the prefix sometimes takes the form "Pěny," and drops the *ch*, as more euphonious; thus, Chû-chok, Pěny-ûchok.

The prefix takes the form "Pěng" before *vowels*, and before *g* and *h*; as, Pěng-âdu-an, 'a complaint;' Pěng-îring, 'a suite;' Pěng-ûsong, 'a litter;' Pěng-hûlu, 'a chief;' Pěng-gâli, 'a spade.'

When the radical begins with *k*, the prefix also takes the form "Pěng," dropping the *k*; thus, Kětam, Pěng-ětam; Kuêt, Pěng-uêt.

If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the substantive is formed by prefixing "Pěny," and dropping the *s*; as, Sâkit, Pěny-âkit, 'sickness' (p. 81).

FORMATION OF VERBS, &c.

Verbs formed by prefixing the particle "Ber" to the radical may be used in either the present, imperfect, or perfect tenses, and there is no alteration in the different persons of the verb, the personal pronoun being sufficient to carry the sense; thus, Dîa ber-bangkit, 'he gets up, he was getting up, or he got up'—the context showing the sense; Kîta ber-bangkit, 'we get up, we were getting up, or we got up.' I do not lay this down as a universal rule, but it is usual. It must not, however, be supposed that the prefix "Ber" can be placed before all radicals and used with the above described significations; for instance, Dîa ber-jâlan means 'he goes, he was going, or he went,' according to the context, Jâlan being the radical, meaning either a road, or to go, or to walk. But Pergi also means 'to go,' and yet Ber-pergi

is most unusual, and Pergi-kan unheard of, whilst Jâlan-kan is common and means 'to cause to go.' Jâlan-kan bichâra, 'to carry on a case;' Jâlan-kan perkâra, 'to keep a matter going.'

Sometimes, again, "Ber" intensifies the radical; as, Budi, 'sense'; Ber-budi, 'full of sense, sensible.' Bulu, 'hair, feathers'; Ber-bulu, 'covered with hair or feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy.' Dârah, 'blood; Ber-dârah,' bloody. (pp. 11, 12.)

"Kan" is an affix which almost invariably gives to a substantive, adjective, or other part of speech which will admit the addition of this particle, the meaning of a transitive verb; thus, Jâlan, 'a road, or to walk'—Jâlan-kan, 'to cause to go on, to carry on;' Kanching, 'a bolt'—Kanching-kan, 'to fasten;' Mëshhur, 'famous'—Mëshhur-kan, 'to make known, to publish;' Kuat, strong—Kuat-kan, to make strong, to strengthen; Ampun, 'pardon or to pardon'—Ampun-kan, 'to pardon;' Âtur, 'arranged or to arrange'—Âtur-kan, 'to arrange.' (p. 46.)

Under the letter M will be found various forms by which the radical, whether it be substantive, adjective, adverb, verb, or other part of speech, is transposed into a transitive or intransitive verb. These forms vary according to the initial letters of the radicals; thus, Langkah, 'a step,' becomes Mě-langkah; Bri, 'to give,' becomes Měm-bri; Tandok, 'a horn,' becomes Měn-andok; Kail, 'to fish,' becomes Měng-ail; Âpa, 'what,' Měng-âpa; Hârap, 'hope,' Měng-hârap; Tîtek, 'a drop,' Měn-îtek; Sěbrang, 'across,' Měny-ěbrang. In the majority of cases, where there is a prefix only, the verb formed is intransitive, but when besides the prefix the particle "kan" is affixed, the verb then formed is always transitive, as Měn-jêrat-kan, 'to snare.'

When the radical begins with *l, m, n, nya* (Ϸ), or *r*, the prefix which forms the verb is always "Mě;" as, Langkah, Mě-langkah; Mâsok, Mě-mâsok-kan; Nanti, Mě-nanti; Rûpa, Mě-rupâ-kan; Nyânyi, Mě-nyânyi.

When the radical begins with the letter *b*, the particle prefix takes the form "Měm," as Měm-bâcha, to 'read.'

When the radical begins with the letter *p*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měm" and drops the *p* for the sake of euphony; as, Prentah, Měm-rentah; Puji, Měm-ûji.

When *t* is the initial letter of the radical, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měn" and drops the *t* for the sake of euphony; as, Târoh, Měn-âroh.

When the initial letter of the radical is *ch, d, or j*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Měn" without other alteration; as, Châbut, Měn-châbut; Dâpat, Měn-dâpat; Jâdi, Měn-jâdi. Měny-ûchi-kan and Měny-ungkil are exceptions to this rule.

Where the radical begins with a *vowel*, *h*, or *g*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měng" without other alteration; thus, Âdu, Měng-âdu; Ísap, Měng-ísap; Ūbong, Měng-ûbong; Hêrut, Měng-hêrut; Ganti, Měng-ganti. The *h* is however sometimes omitted in words like "Hîlang," where it can either be pronounced or not, both being equally right.

Where the initial letter of the radical is *h*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Měng," and dropping the *h* for the sake of euphony; as, Kôsot, Měng-ôsot.

If the radical begins with the letters *tr*, then the particle prefix takes the form "Měn," whilst the *t* is dropped for the sake of euphony; as, Trang, Měn-rang-kan.

If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the prefix changes the *s* into "Měny," 𑄓; thus, Sâbong, Měny-âbong; Sěmbah, Měny-ěmbah; Susu, Měny-ûsuî. (pp. 64 to 70.)

"Ter" (𑄓) is a constant particle, always met with in composition, and always as a prefix.

When placed before a verb, it gives the signification of a past participle; as, Ter-bûang, 'thrown away;' Ter-âtur, 'arranged;' Ter-bîlang, 'counted;' &c.

When prefixed to an adjective, it adds emphasis and intensifies the meaning, and in conjunction with "Skâli" denotes the superlative degree; thus, Ter-bâlik, 'overturned;' Ter-bûnoh, 'murdered;' Ter-lambau, 'excessive;' Ter-lěbih skâli, 'most;' Ter-lěbih baik skâli, 'best.' (p. 116.)

"Sahya" is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst "you" is best rendered politely by "Tûan." The Malays commonly use "Âku" for "I," and "Tûan," "Angkau," or "Âwak" (if familiar) for "you." "Angkau" is also often rendered by "Kau," or, in Province Wellesley and Kědah, by "Hang," and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pérak, "I" and "you" are familiarly rendered by "Těman" and "Mîka." In writing, "Běta" or "Kîta" represents "I," and "Sěhâbat-běta" or "Sěhâbat-kîta," "you."

Râjas, or persons of rank, often speak of themselves as "Kami," and render "you" by "Kamu" or "Angkau" when talking to inferiors. When inferiors address their superiors, and wish to make a point of the distinction, they speak of themselves as "Hamba Tûan," 'your slave;' this is common also in writing from an inferior to his superior.

"Pâtek" is the commonest form of expressing the pronoun of the first

person when used by an inferior to a Râja, or between Râjas when the younger wishes to show respect to the elder or superior in office. (p. 121.)

The English definite article "the" has no real equivalent in Malay. 'Bring the child,' is translated Bawa anak; 'Bring that child,' Bawa anak itu; 'Bring a child,' Bawa satu anak. In some cases, "the" is rendered by "yang," as, 'Bring another,' Bawa lain, or Bawa lagi satu; 'Bring the other,' Bawa yang lain itu; 'The latter,' Yang kěmdian; 'The former,' Yang dulu; and so on. (p. 100.)

The word "Sudah" is much used by the Malays. It will, with a verb, always express the past tense: Sudah mâtî, 'dead'; Sudah jâlan, 'gone'; &c. When used alone, it will mean, 'That will do.' If used interrogatively, as Sudah? or Sudahkah? it has the meaning, 'Have you done?' 'Is it finished?' 'Is it ready?'—according to the context. Whilst in such a sentence as Sudahlah kita ini, it would mean, 'Now we're done for.' (p. 107.)

The constant use of "Punya" to indicate the possessive is inelegant and unusual. The best and commonest form of expressing the possessive is by placing the pronoun after the substantive, as Rûmah dia, 'his or her house.' (p. 28.)

The indiscriminate use of the intensifying particle "Lah" (لا) should be avoided. (p. 55.)

The particle "Tah" (تا) is in all respects similar to "Lah," but not nearly so common. (p. 110.)

"Sangat," 'very, extremely,' is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter. "Terlâlu" and "Terlampau" are placed before the adjective, and "Skâli" after it. (p. 98.)

"Maka" (مaka) is used in writing only, and marks the beginning of a new sentence. (p. 61.)

The word "Anak" is applied to the young of all birds, beasts, or fishes: Anak gâjah, 'a young elephant'; Anak-anjing, 'a puppy'; Anak burung, 'a young bird'; Anak ikan, 'a young fish.' (p. 4.)

Malays speak of so many nights where we say days; thus they would say, "He will be away three nights," meaning three nights and two days (p. 61.)

VOCABULARY, MALAY-ENGLISH.

Abang

A.

Âbang اَبَخ elder brother.

Âbëntâra اَبَنْتَار a herald.

[Commonly pronounced Bëntâra.]

Âbu اَبُو ashes.

Âbu kâyu اَبُو كَابُو sawdust.

Âchan اَچَن to mimic.

Âchar اَچَر (Sans.) pickles.

Achi اَچِي ready.

Achu اَچُو to brandish.

Achûan اَچُوَان a mould for casting,
a sample.

Achum اَچُوم to tell, to inform.

Âdâ اَدَا to be, to have, to exist.

Âdâ kerja اَدَا كَرَج busy, occupied.

Âdâ kunun اَدَا كُونُن it is reported.

Âdâ kuâsa اَدَا كُوَاس able.

Âdâ ôrang اَدَا اَوْرَڠ occupied (as a
house).

Âdâkah اَدَاكَ is ? have ?

Âdang اَدَڠ to stop, to get in the
way of.

Âdang-âdang اَدَڠ a screen.

Âdas mânis اَدَس مَانِيَس aniseed.

Âdat اَدَات custom, habit, usage,
practice, fashion, mode, law, insti-
tution ; usual.

Âiakkan

Âdik اَدِيك younger brother.

Âdik prēmputan اَدِيك پَرَمْپُوتَان younger
sister.

Âdil اَدِيل (Ar.) just.

Âdinda اَدِيْنْدَا younger brother
(usually of Râjas).

Adôhi! اَدُوْهِي alas !

Âdu اَدُو to sleep. [Used only
when speaking of Râjahs.]

Âdu اَدُو also Mêngâdu مَڠَاْدُو to
complain.

Âduan اَدُوَان a complaint, a prose-
cution.

Âfiat اَفِيَاة (Ar.) health ; to recover
from illness.

Âfiûn اَفِيُون (Ar.) opium.

Âgak اَغَاك to guess.

Âgam اَغَام large.

Agâma اَغَامَا religion.

Âgas اَغَس a sand-fly.

Âgër-âgër اَغَر اَغَر sea-weed.

Âgo' اَغُو' a necklace.

Âgong اَغَوْنْ principal, head, main.

Ahad اَحَد (Ar.) Sunday.

Âiakkan اِيَاكَنْ a sieve ; to put
through a sieve. [Âiak being the
radical, it might be expected that
the substantive would, as is usually
the case, be formed by affixing

'an,' and perhaps by prefixing 'Per;' but there is no prefix, and 'kan,' is affixed in preference to 'an,' apparently for the sake of euphony, as in the case of Per-ânak-kan, Ka-bânyak-kan.]

Âiapan ايائن victuals.

Aiat ايات a sentence, a phrase.

Aib عايب (Ar.) immodest; slight.

Aibkan عايبكن (Ar.) to slight.

Âiun ايين or Âiunkan ايونكن to rock a cradle.

Âjâib عجائب (Ar.) marvellous, wonderful.

Âjak اجق to invite.

Âjër اجر to chastise, to correct.

Âjërkan اجركن or Mëngâjërkan مغايركن to teach, to reprove.

Âjok اجوق to dare, to provoke, to imitate, to mimic.

Âjok berklâhi, اجوق بركلاهي to challenge.

Âjokkan اجوقكن to urge, to set on, to incite, to excite, to provoke, to mimic, to make fun of.

Akal عقل (Ar.) intellect, sense, reason, understanding, capacity, talents, wisdom, wit, the mind.

Akal budi بدي genius, sagacity, ability.

Âkan اكن for.

Âkan fasäl itu اكن فصل ايت therefore.

Âkër اكر a root.

Âkhir اخر (Ar.) conclusion, end, period; at last.

Âkhîrat اخرت (Ar.) futurity.

Dûnia âkhîrat — this world and the next.

Âkhîrnya اخرپ result, the sequel.

Âku اكو I, me; to acknowledge.

Also Mëngâku.

Âlah اله to lose, to be worsted.

Âlahkan الهكن to conquer, to vanquish.

Âlam عالم (Ar.) the universe.

Alâmat علامت (Ar.) a superscription, an address, a token, a sign, a signal, a note, a mark, a monument.

Âlas الس lining, foundation.

Âlat الت stores, implements, an utensil, a thing.

Âlat sënjàta الت سنجات weapons.

Ali-ali الي a sling for throwing.

Alihkan, اليهكن to shift, to move, to remove, to change place (*all transitive*). Berâlih — to turn (*intransitive*).

Âlim عالم (Ar.) a learned person; learned, wise.

Âliph-ba-ta تا الف the alphabet.

Âllah täâla الله تعالى (Ar.) God.

Almâri الماري (Port.) a wardrobe.

Alor, الور the channel of a stream, a furrow.

Alpa الفا (Hind.) neglect; careless, thoughtless.

Alu الو a pestle, a pounding stick.

Alun الون long rolling waves after a storm at sea.

Amân امان (Ar.) peaceful, knowing no care, (*and so may come to mean*) luxurious.

Amat امت excessive, over (in degree), too.

Āmbal امبل a particular kind of Turkish rug.

Ambēr عمبر (Ar.) amber.

Ambil امبیل to take. *Also* Mēngambil. Sudah di ambil—has been taken.

Āmbûn امبون dew.

Āmok اموق a furious assault; to make a furious attack. *Also* Mēngāmok.

Ampang امڠ a dam; to dam.

Ampangkan امڠکن to stop up.

Ampas امفس pulp.

Āmpat امث four.

Āmpat puluh امڤه forty.

Āmpat sagi امث سائي square. [*Lit.* four sides.]

Ampun امفون pardon.

Ampunkan امفونکن to forgive, to pardon, to remit.

Ampunya امثوب belonging. Yang ampunya—the owner.

Ānak انق a child, off-spring. [This word is applied to the young of all birds, beasts, or fishes: Ānak gajah—a young elephant; Ānak anjing—a puppy; Ānak burung—a young bird; Ānak ikan—a young fish.]

Ānak angkat انق اڠكت an adopted child.

Ānak anjing انق انڠڠ a puppy.

Ānak ayam انق ايم a chicken.

Ānak ayer انق اير a tributary stream, a rivulet, a creek, a brook.

Ānak baik انق بايك well-bred.

Ānak biri-biri انق بيري a lamb.

Ānak bongsu انق بڠسو the last-born child.

Ānak chuchu انق چوچو descendants, progeny. [*Lit.* children and grandchildren.]

Ānak dāching انق داچڠ weights for steelyard.

Ānak dārah انق داره a virgin, a maid.

Ānak gampang انق ڠمڠ a bastard.

Ānak gundek انق ڠندڠق a child born of a concubine.

Ānak jantan انق جنتن son.

Ānak kambing انق كمبڠڠ a kid.

Ānak kucing انق كوچڠڠ a kitten.

Ānak kûda انق كودا a foal.

Ānak kûda bêtina انق كودا بتين a filly.

Ānak kûda jantan انق كودا جنتن a colt.

Ānak kunchi انق كنچي a key. [*Lit.* the child of the lock.]

Ānak lâki-lâki انق لائي a boy, son.

Ānak lembu انق لمبو a calf.

Ānak locheng انق لوچڠڠ a clapper of a bell.

Ānak lumbong انق لومبڠڠ a miner.

Ānak mâta انق مات the pupil of the eye.

Ānak mūrīd انق مريد a scholar, a student, a pupil, a learner.

Ānak nēgri انق نغري native.

Ānak pānah انق فانه an arrow.
[*Lit.* the child of the bow.]

Ānak prau انق فراهو a sailor, one of the crew of a boat.

Ānak prēmṗuan انق فرمفوان a girl, daughter.

Ānak rāja انق راج a prince, or princess.

Ānak rūsa انق روسا a fawn.

Ānak sudāra انق سودار nephew.

Ānak sudāra prēmṗuan انق سودار فرمفوان niece.

Ānak sūlong انق سولخ the first-born child.

Ānak sungei انق سوشي a rivulet, a brook.

Ānak tangga انق تغت the step of a stairs.

Ānak tikus انق تيكوس a rocket.
[*Lit.* a young rat.]

Ānak tiri انق تيري step-son, step-child.

Ānak tiri prēmṗuan انق تيري فرمفوان step-daughter.

Ānak yatīm انق يتيم (Ar.) an orphan.

Ānam انم six.

Ananas انانس a pineapple. [Commonly pronounced Nānas.]

Anggo' kēpāla انغو كفال a nod ; to nod.

Anggor انغور (Pers.) wine.

Anggor kring انغور كرنغ raisins.

Anggūta انغوت a limb, a member of the body.

Angin اغين wind, breeze.

Angin-angin ر اغين a weather-cock. [The contrivance which Malays are so fond of putting up in trees, and which, when it is whirled round by the wind, makes a humming noise, is called Angin-angin or Bālang-bālang.]

Angin dārat اغين دارت land-breeze.

Angin laut اغين لوت sea-breeze.

Angin pūting bliong اغين فوبنغ a whirlwind.

Angka اغكا a number (in arithmetic).

Angkāra اغكار (Hind.) perverse.

Angkat اغكة or Angkatkan اغكتكن to take up, to lift, to hoist, to raise.

Angkau اغكو you, thou. Also used as Hang or Kau.

Angkau punya اغكو فوب your. [The possessive is best formed by placing the pronoun after the substantive, as : His house—rūmah dīa.]

Angkut اغكوت to take up and carry away.

Angrāhan انغراهن a gift, a present (from a superior or Rāja). [Pronounce the *g* separate from the *n* which precedes it.]

Angrahkan انغرهكن to give a present (said of Rājas). [Pronounce the *g* separate from the *n* which precedes it.]

Angsa اغسا (Hind.) a goose.

Angsa jantan اغسا جنتن a gander.

Aniāya انياي (Sans.) oppression, injustice, calumny; grievous, oppressive.

Aniāyakan انياياكن to oppress, to persecute, to injure, to do wrong to another, to calumniate.

Anīka انيك several kinds.

Anjing انجيج a dog.

Anjing bêtina بدين انجيج a bitch.

Anjing āyer اير انجيج an otter.

Anjing perbûruan انجيج فربروان a hound.

Antan انتن a pounding stick.

Antāra انتارا (Hind.) between, amongst.

Antër antër or Antërkan انتركن to convey, to send. Mêngantër—to escort.

Antër kapâda انتر كفا to refer to, to send to.

Anting-anting انتيج a hanging ear-ring, a plummet.

Anu انو so and so.

Ānyam اپم to plait.

Ānyut اپوت adrift, drifting; to drift.

Āpa اف what.

Āpa fasāl اف فصل why, what for.

Āpa sēbēb اف سبب why, what for.

Āpabila اقبيل when.

Āpakala اكال when.

Āpi ابي fire.

Āpitan انيتن a press, a copying press.

Āpitkan افيتكن to press.

Āpuskan dāhga دهك افرسكن to quench thirst.

Ara ارا a fig.

Ārak ارق (Ar.) arrack, spirits.

Ārang ارغ charcoal.

Ārang batu بارو arغ coal.

Ārang pâra فارا arغ soot. [Lit. shelf-charcoal, "pâra" being the shelf which, in all Malay houses, is placed in the smoke of the fire and on which the salt and other things which ought not to get damp are kept.]

Ārif عارف (Ar.) sagacious.

Ārus اروس tide, current, stream.

Āsahkan اسهكن or Mêngāsahkan مشاسهكن to sharpen.

Āsal اصل (Ar.) source, origin, root, a beginning; at first.

Āsam اسم acid.

Āsam Jāwa جاوا اسم a tamarind.

Āsam limau ليمو اسم a lime, the fruit of the lime tree.

Āsap اسف smoke. Berāsap—it smokes, it was smoking.

Ashân اسهان a dish. [Pronounce s and h separately and distinctly.]

Ashék عاشق (Ar.) enraptured, delighted.

Ashkër عسكر (Ar.) an army, a soldier.

Āsing اسيج aside, apart, private, different.

Āsingkan اسيجكن to separate, to

sort, to set apart, to set aside, to detach, to except, to lay by.	Âyer bākû ایر بکو ice. [<i>Lit.</i> congealed water.]
Âsoh اسوه to take care of.	Âyer bātu ایر باتو ice. [<i>Lit.</i> stone-water.]
Astâna استان a palace.	Âyer berôlak ایر برولق broken water, surf.
Âstēmûa استمیا especially, chiefly.	Âyer dâdeh ایر دادیه whey.
Asutkan اسوتکن to incite.	Âyer kanji ایر کنجی rice-water, gruel.
Âtap اتف thatch.	Âyer kâpor ایر کافر whitewash.
Âtas اتس surface, top ; up, above, on.	Âyer kēnching ایر کنچینگ urine.
Atau اتو either, or.	Âyer klâpa ایر کلاف cocoa-nut-milk.
Atur اتور to arrange, to set in order, Also Âturkan and Mēngâtur.	Âyer kroh ایر کروه muddy water.
Âuat اوت why. [Contracted from "âpa bûat."]	Âyer laut ایر لوت sea-water.
Âwak اوق you.	Âyer masin ایر ماسین sea-water, salt-water.
Âwal اول (Ar.) commencement, beginning.	Âyer mâta ایر مات tears.
Âwan اون cloud.	Âyer mawër ایر ماور rose-water.
Âyah ایه (Sans.) father.	Âyer mûka ایر موك complexion.
Âyah bonda ایه بندا parents. [<i>Lit.</i> father and mother.]	Âyer pâsang ایر فاسخ flood tide, rising tide.
Âyam ایم a fowl.	Âyer pâsang pēnoh ایر فاسخ فنوه high water.
Âyam bêtina ایم بتین a hen.	Âyer pâyau ایر فایو brackish water.
Âyam îtek ایم ایتی poultry. [<i>Lit.</i> fowls and ducks.]	Âyer perkat ایر فرکت gum.
Âyam jantan ایم جنتن a cock.	Âyer strup ایر ستروپ (Eng.) syrup.
Âyam kēmbiri (kasi) ایم کمبیری (کاسی) a capon.	Âyer surut ایر سورت falling tide.
Âyam sâbong ایم سابوڠ a game-cock.	Âyer tâwër ایر تاور fresh water.
Âyam ûtan ایم اوتن a jungle-cock.	Âyer teh ایر تیه tea ready for drinking. [Pronounce as if spelt <i>te</i> .]
Âyer ایر water, juice.	Âyer tēnang ایر تنغ slack tide.
Âyer bah ایر به a flood, an inundation. [Sound the <i>h</i> .]	Âyer terjûn ایر ترجون a waterfall.

Âyer timpas اير تيمفس low water.
Azimat عزيمت (Ar.) a talisman,
a spell, a charm.

B.

Baba بابا (Hind.) A name used to designate Straits born males, whether the children of English, Chinese, or Eurasian parents.

Bâban باين a burden, a difficult matter.

Bâbat بابت to wrap.

Bâbi بابي a hog, a pig, a swine.

Bâbi bêtina بابي بتين a sow.

Bâbi jantan بابي جتن a boar.

Bâbi ûtan بابي هوتن a wild boar, a wild hog.

Bâcha باچ and Mëmbâcha ممباچ to read.

Bâchang باچ a horse-mango.

Bâdak بادق a rhinoceros.

Bâdam بادم (Pers.) an almond.

Badan بدن (Ar.) the body.

Badan prau بدن فراو the hull of a vessel.

Bâdik باديق a very short dagger.

Bâgan باغن a quay, a landing place, (and so comes to be used for) a ferry.

Bâgei باغي like, similar to.

Bâgei-bâgei باغي miscellaneous, sundry.

Bâgi باغي or Bâgikan باغيكن to give, to spare.

Bâgi jâtoh باغي جاتوه to let drop.
[Lit. to give to fall.]

Bâgi pinjam باغي فنجم to lend.
[Lit. to give to borrow.]

Bâgimâna باغيما how, on what terms.

Bâginda باگند a monarch. [Bâginda is properly only applied to a Râja who obtains his throne by conquest, or who conquers another country.]

Bâgîni باگني thus, in this way, like this (from Bâgei ini).

Bâgitu باگيتو so, in that manner, that's it.

Bâgîtukah? باگيتوكه indeed?

Bâgus باگوس well-done, fine.

Bah با the deluge, a flood, a freshet.

Bahia بهيا danger, peril.

Bâiang بايغ a shadow.

Baiër باير to pay.

Baiër bâlik باير باليق to refund.

Baiër ûtang باير اوتغ to repay, to pay a debt.

Baiëran بياران payment.

Baik بايك good, worthy; well.
Khabâr baik—good news.

Baik skâli بايك سكالى excellent.
Yang baik skâli—the best.

Bâja باج manure. Bësi bâja—steel.

Baji باجي a wedge.

Bāju باجو a coat, a jacket.

Bāju rantei باجو رنتي or Bāju zêrah باجو زيره a coat of mail.

Bâkau باکو mangrove. Ūtan
bâkau—a mangrove swamp.

Bâkër باکر to burn.

Baki باقي (Ar.) the rest, balance,
remainder, remnant, surplus.

Bâkong باکوڠ a lily.

Bâkong âyer اير باکوڠ a water-lily.

Bakti بقتي (Pers.) pious.

Bâkû بکو congealed, frozen, solid.

Bâkul باکول a basket,

Bâla بال people, common people.

Bâlak بالقي a log larger than "bâ-
tang kâyu."

Bâlang بالڠ a bottle.

Bâlas بالس an answer; to atone,
to avenge.

Bâlas bunyi بويي بالس echo.

Bâlas gûna گون بالس to wreak
vengeance.

Bâlas kâta کات بالس to retort.

Bâlas kërnia کرنيا بالس to discharge
an obligation.

Bâlaskan بالسکن to requite, to re-
taliate, to revenge, to return a
favour Bâlaskan surat or Mêm-
bâlas surat—to answer a letter.

Bâlei بالي a hall, a stage, a platform,
a police station.

Bâlei rong باليروڠ a court, a hall of
state.

Bâlër بالر an albino.

Bâlêrang باليرڠ brimstone, sulphur.

Bâlik باليق to turn, to return, to
withdraw, to retire.

Bâlik sâna سان بالقي beyond.

Bâlikkan باليقکن to overturn, to
turn upside down.

Bâlîr بالغ (Ar.) puberty.

Balutkan بالوتکن to wrap up (as
furniture), to bandage.

Banchi بنچي or Banchikan بنچیکن
to enumerate, to number as in a
census.

Bander بندر (Pers.) a town, a city.

Bandër sah بندرسه a school.

Bandêra بنديرا (Port.) a flag, an
ensign.

Banding بنديڠ to compare.

Bângat باغت quick.

Bângat âmat امت باغت prema-
ture.

Bangkei بڠكي a corpse, a carcase.

Bangkit بڠکيت to rise, to get up.

Bangsa بڠسا a nation, a race, a tribe.

Bangsa baik بايک بڠسا well-born,
well-bred.

Bangsa rêsam رسم بڠس or Bangsa
riong ريونڠ بڠس a reed.

Bangsâl بڠسل a hut, a shed.

Bangsâl kûda کودا بڠسل a stable
for horses.

Bangsât بڠست destitute.

Bangsâwan بڠساوان gently born,
of high descent, noble by birth.

Bangun باڠون a shape; to rise, to
get up.

Bangunkan باڠونکن to rouse, to
waken.

Bânian بانين (Guz.) an undershirt.

Banir بانير projecting pieces of wood at the bases of large trees.

Bantah بنته to contradict. Ber-bantah—to argue.

Bantal بئتل a pillow, a cushion.

Bantei بنتي or Banteikan بنتيكي to kill for food with religious ceremonies, to slaughter cattle for food.

Bantingan بنتيگن to fell, to knock down.

Bantu بنتر relief, help; to assist, to help (especially in war).

Bantun بنترن to pull up or out.

Banyak بايق a quantity, a number, a store; much, many, a good deal, numerous, abundant, plentiful.

Banyak âmat بايق امت too much.

Banyak mûlut بايق مولت talkative, impertinent.

Bâpa باف father.

Bâpa sudâra باف سودار uncle.

Bâpa tiri باف تيري step-father.

Bara بارا embers, glowing cinders.

Bârang بارغ a thing, an article.

Bârang âpa بارغ اف whatever.

Bârang-bârang بارغ things, articles, goods, wares, stores effects, stock, luggage, baggage.

Bârang-bârang mas بارغ امس trinkets, jewellery.

Bârang-bârang pêrak بارغ فيرق silver, plate-ware.

Bârang dimâna بارغدمنان wherever.

Bârang mâna بارغمان whichever.

Bârang permainan بارغ فرماينن a toy.

Bârang pichahan بارغ فچاهن porcelain.

Bârang siapa بارغسياف whoever, any one (of persons).

Bârang suâtu بارغسواة whichever, any one (of things).

Bârang yang klûar بارغغ كوار exports.

Bârang yang mäsok بارغغ ماسق imports.

Bârangkâli بارغكالي perhaps, probably, possibly.

Bârat بارت West.

Bârat dâia بارت داي South-west.

Bârat laut بارت لوت North-west.

Barhal بغل (Ar.) a mule. [Sound the r and h together.]

Bâring بارغ to recline, to lie down.

Bâris باريس a line, a row, a rank, a parade for drill, a drill (of soldiers); vowel marks.

Bâris diâtas باريس داتس upper vowel marks.

Bâris dibâwah باريس دباوه lower vowel marks.

Bâris didâpan باريس ددغن front vowel marks.

Bâsah باسه moist, wet.

Basi باسي musty, sour.

Bâsoh باسوه or Bâsohkan باسوهكن to rinse, to scour, to wash and clean with water.

Bâta بات bricks.	Bau باو the shoulder.
Batang باتخ a stalk, a stem, a trunk of a tree, the shaft of a weapon, &c.	Bau-bauan باو باون scent, perfume, odour, a smell.
Batang âyer باتخ ایر a stream, a river.	Bau bûsuk باو بوسق a stench.
Batang kâyu باتخ کایو a large log.	Baur باور to mix.
Bâtas باتس an artificial bank of earth.	Bawa باوا to bring, to fetch, to convey.
Batâwi بتاوي Batavia.	Bawa klûar باوا کلوار to carry out-side.
Bâtil باتیل a vase, a basin, a bowl.	Bawa mâsok باوا ماسق to introduce, to bring in.
Bâtin باطن (Ar.) private, secret.	Bawa pergi باوا فرکی to remove, to take away.
Bâto' باتو a cough; to cough.	Bawa' sâjak باو ساجق a coxcomb, a puppy.
Bâto' kring باتو کریخ consumption.	Bâwang باوځ an onion.
Bâtu باتو a stone, a rock, a mile.	Bâwang pûteh باوځ فوته garlic.
Bâtu âpi باتو افي flint.	Bëbal ببل ignorant, senseless, stupid.
Bâtu brâni باتو برنی loadstone.	Bëdil بدیل to fire a gun, to shoot with firearms.
Bâtu bûkit باتو بوکیت granite.	Behtra بهترا (Ar.) an ark.
Bâtu dâching باتو دایچ weights for steelyard.	Bëkal بکل provisions, stores for journey.
Bâtu dëlîma باتو دلیما ruby.	Bëkas بکس a thing, a vessel, an utensil, a mark, a print.
Bâtu intan باتو انتن diamond.	Bëkas kâki بکس کاکي a track, a footmark.
Bâtu kisâran باتو کیسارن a grindstone.	Bëkas lipat بکس لیفت a crease.
Bâtu lîchin باتو لیچین a pebble.	Bëkas rôda بکس رودا a rut, a wheel track.
Bâtu mërmer باتو مرمر marble.	Bëkerja (Berkerja) بکرج to work.
Bâtu nîlam باتو نیلم sapphire.	Bělâlei بلالی a proboscis, the trunk of an elephant.
Bâtu pëngâsah باتو پښاسه whetstone.	
Bâtu puâlam باتو فوالم marble.	
Bâtu timbangan باتو تمباغن weights for the ordinary balance scales.	
Bâtu uji باتو اوجي a touchstone for assaying the touch of metals.	

Běldû بلدو (Port.) velvet.

Bělisah بليسه anxiety.

Bélok بيلوق to tack in sailing.

Bêlot بيلوت to turn renegade.

Bělûlang بلوغ the hide of an animal when skinned.

Běluri بلوري velvet.

Běňang بڠ thread, fibre, yarn, cotton-thread.

Běňang sūtra ستر بڠ silk-thread.

Běnar بنر truth; true, right; quite so.

Běňarkan بنركن to sanction, to approve, to justify, to vindicate.

Běňchâna بنچان damage, hurt.

Běňchi بنجي to hate, to detest.
Also Běňchikan.

Běnda بندا a thing, an article.

Běndahâra بندھرا a prime minister, a treasurer.

Běndang بندڠ a wet rice-field.

Běnduan بندوان (Hind.) a convict.
[Not understood in the Malay States].

Běndul pintu بندول قند a threshhold.

Běnggâla بنگال Bengal; of or belonging to Bengal.

Běngkak بڠك a bump, a swelling; to swell.

Běngkârong بڠاروڠ a grass-lizard.

Bengkok بڠكو crooked, bent.

Běnih بنيه grain, seed.

Běntang بنتڠ to spread out.

Benting بينتڠ a parapet, a rampart, a stockade.

Běnto' بنتو a semicircle.

Běnua بنا a region, a country, a continent.

Běnua China چين بنا China.

Berâdu برادو to sleep (said of Râjas).

Bêrak بېرق to void.

Berâkal برعقل (Ar.) intelligent, wise, sensible, cunning.

Berâkêr براكر to take root.

Berâlih براليه to turn (as the tide).

Berâlih hâri هاري براليه afternoon.
[Lit. the time when the sun has turned the meridian.]

Berânak برانق to bear children.

Berangkat براڠكت to travel, to start, to set out.

Berâwan-âwan براون variegated, mottled, marbled, in clouds.

Berbâgei-bâgei برباڠي sorts; various, different.

Berbangkit برڠكيت to arise, to get up. [This and the following verbs, formed by prefixing the particle "ber" to the radical, may be used in either the present, imperfect, or perfect tenses, and there is no alteration in the different persons of the verb, the personal pronoun being sufficient to carry the sense. Thus: Dîa berbangkit—he gets up, he was getting up, or he got up—the context showing the tense. Kîta berbangkit—we get up, we were getting up, or we got up.

I do not lay this down as a universal rule, but it is usual. It must not,

however, be supposed that the prefix "ber" can be placed before all radicals and used with the above described significations. For instance : Dia berjâlan means he goes, he was going, or he went ; according to the context, jâlan being the radical, meaning either a road, or to go, or to walk. But pergi means also to go, and yet berpergi is most unusual, and pergikan unheard of, whilst jâlankan is common, and means to cause to go. Jâlankan bichâra—to carry on a case. Jâlankan perkara—to keep a matter going. Sometimes, again, "ber" intensifies the radical, as : Budi—sense ; Berbudi—full of sense, sensible. Bulu—hair, feathers ; Ber-bulu—covered with hair or feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy. Dârah—blood ; Berdârah—bloody.

Berbangsa بر بښا noble by birth.

Berbantah بر بنته to argue, to dispute, to squabble, to wrangle, to quarrel.

Berbâring بر بارښ to recline, to rest, to repose.

Berbâtu بر باتو paved.

Berbhâgi-bhâgi بر بځي to share.

Berbhâsa بر بهاس civil, polite.

Berbichâra بر بچار to plead in a court.

Berbising بر بيسښ to squabble.

Berblanja بر بلنج to expend.

Berbûah بر بواه to bear fruit.

Berbudi بر بودي intelligent, ingenious, sensible.

Berbulu بر بولو covered with hair or feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy.

Berbûnga بر بوغا to flower.

Berbungkus بر بوشكوس bundled.

Berbunyi بر بويي to sound (*intransitive*).

Berbûru بر بورو to hunt game.

Berchahia بر چهيا to shine, to sparkle, to twinkle as a star.

Berchâkap بر چاكف to talk, to speak.

Berchampur بر چمپور mixed ; to interfere.

Berchinta بر چينتا to regard, to esteem.

Berdâiung بر دايونج to row.

Berdâmeikan بر داميكان to agree, to make peace (between friends). Mên-dâmeikan to make peace between others.

Berdârah بر دراه bloody.

Berdâua بر دوا (Ar.) to sue in court.

Berdëber بر دبر to throb, to palpitate.

Berdëngong بر دڼغ to whiz, to hum as bees.

Berdiri بر ديري to stand up.

Berdôa بر دوا (Ar.) to pray that something may be given.

Berdôsa بر دوس guilty ; to offend, to do wrong, to commit a crime, to sin.

Berganti-ganti بر گنتي in succession, in rotation.

Bergantong بر گنتونغ hanging, to hang (*intransitive*).

Bergantong kapâda بر گنتونغ كفا to depend upon, to rely upon.

Bergaung برگاوځ to resound.

Bergëgak برگگك to vibrate.

Bergënter برگنتر to vibrate.

Bergësek برگسېك to rub one thing against another, as the bow of a violin against the strings.

Bergômul برگومل to wrestle.

Bergôyang برگوځ unsteady, shaky ; to rock, to totter, to shake (*intransitive*). Gôyangkan, to shake (*transitive*).

Bergrak برگرك to move, to stir (*intransitive*).

Bergûna برگون serviceable, useful.

Berhâla برهال an idol.

Berhandei-handei برهندي familiar, intimate.

Berhantu برهنتو to conjure, to use witchcraft, to practice the black art.

Berhënti برهنتي to cease, to leave off, to stop (*intransitive*).

Berhëntikan برهنتيك to stop (*transitive*), to terminate.

Berherga برهرك valuable.

Berhêtong برهيتوځ to compute.

Berhimpun برهمپون to assemble (*intransitive*).

Berîman برايمان (Ar.) religious.

Berîngin براينجين sensual.

Berîntek برنتيك spotted, speckled.

Berîsi برايسي filled, loaded (*and so, in contradistinction to hollow*) solid.

Beristri براستري (Hind.) married ; to marry.

Berjâlan برجال to walk, to march, to travel.

Berjâlan-jâlan ر برجال to stroll.

Berjâlan terkëndek-këndek برجالن تركنديق to waddle.

Berjangkit برجنگية contagious, infectious ; to infect.

Berjanji برجنجي to agree, to promise, to stipulate, to engage by contract.

Berjengke' برجنگي on tiptoe.

Berjënis-jënis برجنيس sorts ; various, different.

Berjôget برجوگيت to dance.

Berjûal برجوال to sell.

Berjûdi برجودي to gamble.

Berjumpa برجمفا to meet.

Berjuntei برجنتي dangling, hanging down ; to hang down.

Berkâhandak بركهندق to require, to want.

Berkat بركت blessed.

Berkâta بركات to say.

Berkârat بركار to become rusty ; rusted.

Berkâwan بركاون to accompany, to flock, to collect.

Berkâwin بركهوين to wed, to marry.

Berkêdei بركدې to keep a shop.

Berkêlah بركيله to picnic.

Berkënan بركنن pleased ; to like.

Berkerja dëngan بركرج دشن to serve (work for).

Berkhatan برختن (Ar.) to circumcise.



Berkilat بركيلت shining, polished;
to flash, to shine.

Berklâhi بركلهي to quarrel, to fight.

Berkûbang بركونج to wallow (as
buffaloes).

Berkûda برکودا to ride.

Berkuâsa برکواس powerful, strong,
able, possessing influence or autho-
rity.

Berlâbuh برلابوه to anchor, to cast
anchor.

Berlâyer برلاير to sail.

Berlengah برليشه to linger.

Berlengah di jâlan برليشه دجالى to
loiter.

Berlêpak-lêpak برليشق spilt (in
quantities).

Berlëndêr برلندير sticky, slimy.

Berlumba برلومبا to race.

Bermain-main برماين to play.

Bermain mâta برماين مات to ogle.

Bermain mayong برماين ماميونج to
act (play).

Bermâki برمائي to revile.

Bermâki-mâki برمائي to rail, to
abuse, to wrangle.

Bermöhun برموهن to take leave
(inferior to superior).

Bernafsu برنفسو (Ar.) sensual.

Bernânah برنانه to fester, to sup-
purate.

Bernang برنج to swim.

Bernâöng برناوڠ to take shelter, to
shade one's self.

Berniâga برنيآك to deal, to traffic,
to trade.

Bernyâla برالا to blaze, to flame,
to glow (as fire).

Bernyâwa برياوا living.

Berôlak براولق to turn, wind (*intran-*
sitive).

Berôleng براوليڠ to rock, to pitch
(as a ship).

Berombak-ombak براموبق wavy,
undulating.

Berpâgar برپاڠر enclosed, fenced in,
railed round.

Berpâmor برپامور damascened (as
steel).

Berpânah برپانه to shoot with a
bow.

Berpangkat-pangkat برپشكة in
steps, graduated.

Berpĕsâka برپسآك to inherit.

Berpluh برپلوه to perspire, to sweat.

Berpûsing برپوسينج to revolve; shift
(as applied to persons).

Berprang برپرڠ to fight, to make
war, to wage war.

Bersabda برسبدا to say.

Bersaksi برسقسي to testify.

Bersâlah برساله to offend (do wrong).

Bersâlut برسالوت to overlay (as
with gold).

Bersâma برسام to accompany; with,
together with.

Bersâtu برساتو to become one.

Bersĕlĕsih برسليس to disagree, to
differ, to be at variance, to quarrel.

Bersĕmâiam diâtas tâhta krâjĕan

2 Bersëmbûnyi داتس تخت کراچان to reign. [*Lit.* to sit upon the throne of a kingdom.]

1 Bersëmbûnyi برسمبویی to lurk, to hide (*intransitive*).

Bersënak برسنق related.

Bersila برسیلا cross-legged.

Bersin برسین to sneeze.

Bersîol برسیول to hiss, to whistle.

Bersôrak برسورق to shout.

Berstîa برستیا allied, bound by friendship; to ally, to pledge friendship.

Bersudâra برسودرا related.

Bersûka-sûka برسوک to rejoice.

Bersûmpah برسومقه to swear, to take an oath.

Bersûnat برسنه (Ar.) circumcised; to circumcise.

Bersûsun برسوسن overlying in regular order; to overlay in regular order.

Bertambah برتمبه to increase, to multiply (*intransitive*).

Bertânak برتاق to boil rice.

Bertâroh برتاروه to bet, to lay a wager, a stake.

Bertâtah برتاته inlaid, studded; to set (as jewels).

Bertaubat برتوبت to reform in conduct.

Bertëlor برتلور to lay eggs.

Bertëmu برتمو to meet.

Bertënger برتنگر to wrangle.

Bertënung برتنوغ to predict by sorcery.

Bertînas برتینس to crack a louse.

Bertindeh برتندیه overlying one over the other, as herrings in a barrel.

Bertindek برتندیک to bore the ears.

Bertindis برتندیس to crack a louse.
Also Bertînas.

Bertîtek برتیتک to fall in drops.

Bertriak برتریق to cry out, to scream, to shout, to shriek, to roar, to yell, to whine or yelp (as a dog), to neigh.

Bertûah برتواه successful.

Bertumbuh برتمبوه to shoot (as a plant).

Bertûnang برتنغ engaged to marry; to affiancé.

Bertûtor برتوتر to speak.

Berûbah براوبه changed, altered; to change (*intransitive*), to fade (of colour).

Berûbin براوبین paved. [This word, although common in Singapore, is not understood elsewhere: it is derived from Pulau Ubin the granite quarry.]

Berûbong براوبغ to add to.

Berûjan برهوجن to be in the rain.

Berûjong براوجغ to jut out.

Berûlam براولم when eating to add to the dish—as to eat sambals with curry to drink whilst eating, &c.

Berûlang kâta براولغ کات to repeat what has been said.

Berûlang sâkitnya براولڭ ساكتن to have a relapse (of a sick person).

Berûlang-ûlang براولڭ to iterate, to reiterate, to come and go; over and over.

Berûlih براوله to have, to obtain, to possess.

Beruntong برانتوڭ to succeed, to prosper, to work at a profit, to make money.

Berusâhâ براوسها to preserve.

Berûtang براوتڭ indebted; to owe.

Besar بسر large, big, great, grand, loud (of the voice).

Bësarnya بسرپ size.

Bëserta بسرت to take part with.

Bësi بسي iron.

Bësi brâni براني a magnet.

Bësi kûda كودا a horseshoe.

Bësok بيسوق to-morrow.

Bêta بيت I. [Used in writing.]

Betha بيدا (Ar.) different; to differ.

Bëtîna بتين a female, a woman; female.

Bëting بتيڭ a shoal, a sandbank.

Bëtis بتيس the leg.

Bëtûl بتول correct, exact, accurate, right, true, real, genuine, sound, in good order, morally upright; quite so.

Bëtûlkan بتولكن to rectify, to put to rights, to make all right.

Bhâgian بهاڭين a division, a part, a portion, a parcel, a share.

Bhâgikan بهاڭيكن to distribute, to part, to share, to divide.

Bhara بهرا a weight, usually equal to 3 piculs or 400 lbs. Avoir. It is commonly used in weighing tin and heavy substances.

Bhâru بهارو new, modern, fresh; lately.

Bhâsa بهاس speech, language, a dialect.

Bhâsanya بهاسن a meaning, a signification.

Bîar بير to allow, to grant, to let, to permit, to suffer.

Biâsa بياس familiar, accustomed, used to, experienced, practised, prone, addicted to.

Biânuak بياوق the iguana.

Bîbas ببس free, unrestrained.

Bîbaskan ببسكن to permit.

Bîbir ببير the lip, a brim, a rim.

Bîbir-mâta ببيرمات the lower eyelid.

Bichâra بچارا (Hind.) a discussion, a conference, a lawsuit, a case for trial, a judicial trial; to discuss.

Bichâraкан بچاراكن to negotiate, to try judicially.

Bîdadâri بيدداري (Hind.) a celestial nymph.

Bîdak بيدق a pawn (in chess).

Bîdan بيدن a midwife.

Bîdang بيدڭ a qualitative particle used with kajangs and sheets of paper.

Bîdang sěmpit سمڤيت narrow (as cloth).

Bîduan بدوان a musician, a dancing girl.

Bijak بيجق judicious, discreet, sagacious, sensible, prudent, witty.
 Bījaksāna بيچقسان capacity, talents; wise.
 Biji بيجي the stone of a fruit, the seed of grains, &c.
 Biji-bijian بيجي grain.
 Biji-māta مات بيجي eyeball.
 Biji tīmah تيمه بيجي tin ore.
 [Pronounced "Bijeh" in this sense only.]
 Bīla بيل when.
 Bīlah بيله a qualitative particle used with such things as knives and krisses. Kris dūa bīlah—two krisses.
 Bīlal بلال an officer of the mosque.
 Bīlālang بيلانغ a grasshopper, a locust.
 Bīlālang-jarum بيلانغ جاروم a dragon-fly.
 Bīlang بيلغ to count, to reckon, to number, to enumerate.
 Bīlek بيلت a room, a chamber.
 Bimbang بمبغ anxious, irresolute, wavering, uncertain, inconstant.
 Bimbang hāti هاتي بمبغ hesitating.
 Bināsa بناس destroyed, ruined, spoilt, injured; to perish, to come to harm.
 Bināsakan بناساكن to ruin, to ravage, to lay waste, to spoil, to destroy, to injure, to waste.
 Binātang بناتغ an animal, a beast.
 Binātang buas بناتغ بواس a beast of prey.

Binātang yang mōlāta بناتغ يمولات a reptile, a crawling insect. [*Lit.* a beast which crawls.]
 Binātang yang terbang بناتغ يغ تربغ a flying insect.
 Binchāna بنچان mischief, harm, damage, hurt.
 Bingis بغيس unmerciful, cruel, bloodthirsty.
 Bingong بيغونغ a dunce; simple, foolish, stupid.
 Bini بيني a wife.
 Bintang بننغ a star, a medal, a decoration.
 Bintang berêkor بننغ برايكور a comet.
 Bintang dūablas بننغ دوابلس the signs of the Zodiac.
 Bintang khōtūb بننغ قطب (Ar.) the North Star.
 Biōla بيولا (Port.) a fiddle, a violin.
 Bīras بيرس brother-in-law by wife's side.
 Biri-biri بيريري a sheep.
 Biri-biri bētīna بيريري بتين an ewe.
 Biri-biri jantan بيريري جنتن a ram (male sheep).
 Biru بيرو blue.
 Bīsa بيسا noxious, deadly, venomous, poisonous.
 Bīsek بيسيتق to whisper.
 Bīsing بيسينغ chatter, talking, an irritating noise; to harass.
 Bisu بيسو dumb.
 Bisul بيسول an abscess, a boil.
 Bisul lāda بيسول لادا a pimple.

- Bla بلا or Bla-plêhëra فلا فلها to bring up, to foster, to take care of, to feed, to feed and clothe.
- Blachan بلاچن a condiment made of very small prawns.
- Blachu mînyak بلاچو مينيک calico.
- Blah بلاه and Blahkan بلاهكن to separate, to split, to cut in two, to divide, to part.
- Blâhak بلاهق to belch.
- Blâjër بلاجر to learn, to study, to practise.
- Blâka بلاك whole; totally, entirely, altogether.
- Blâkang بلاكڠ the back, the hinder part, rear.
- Blanda بلندا Dutch.
- Bläng بلڠ motley, piebald.
- Blânga بلاڠ an earthen pot for cooking.
- Blanja بلنج expense, allowance, wages, charge, cost; to spend money.
- Blanjakan بلنجاکن to spend money.
- Bli بلي to buy.
- Blîong بليڠ a Malay hatchet.
- Blit بليت to twine round, to wind.
- Blukër بلوكر secondary jungle, a thicket, brushwood.
- Blut بلوت or Îkan blut ايکن بلوت an eel.
- Bôchor بوچر leaky.
- Bôdoh بوده a fool; unwise, senseless, simple, foolish, silly, stupid.
- Bôdong بودڠ a squall.
- Bôhong بهونڠ a falsehood, a lie; false, untrue.
- Bôkor بوکر a bowl.
- Bola بولا (Port.) a ball.
- Bolong بولونڠ to anoint, to rub over, to besmear.
- Bom بوم the shaft of a carriage. [Not Malay, but understood].
- Bomba بمبا (Port.) a pump, a squirt, a syringe.
- Bomo بومو a doctor, a surgeon (Native).
- Bonda بندا mother.
- Bongko' بوڠكو' a hump.
- Bongsu بونسو the last born.
- Bôrong بورونڠ by contract (as opposed to working for wages).
- Bôros بوروس prodigal, extravagant; to be extravagant.
- Bôtak بوتق bald, hairless.
- Botol بوتل (Eng.) a bottle. [In use in the Straits Settlements.]
- Boya بوبا (Port.) a buoy.
- Brâhi براهي to love ardently.
- Brâni براني spirited, courageous, daring, bold, brave, valiant, gallant.
- Brâpa براڤ what, how much, how many, as much, as many. Brâpa herganya?—how much did it cost? Brâpa suka—as many as you like.
- Brâpa bânjak بايق براڤ how many, how much.
- Brâpa herga هرگت براڤ how much (of price). [*Lit.* what price.]
- Brâpa kâli براڤ کالي how often.

Brâpa lâma براف لم how long (of time), for what term.

Bras براس husked rice.

Brâs blanda براس بلندا barley, oats.

Brât برت weight; heavy, serious, important.

Brentikan برنتيكن to quell, to stop.
See Berhëntikan.

Bri بري and Brikan برين to give, to produce, to yield, to supply, to furnish.

Bri hâti بري هاتي to encourage.
[Lit. to give heart.]

Bri herti بري هرتي to interpret.
[Lit. to give to understand.]

Bri ingat بري ايغت to caution, to remind.

Bri ishârat mâta بري ايشارة مات to wink.

Bri ithin بري اذن to permit.

Bri kuâsa بري كواس or Bri kuâsa kapâda بري كواس كفا to empower, to authorise.

Bri mâkan بري ماكن to feed (give to eat).

Bri mâsok بري ماسق to admit to a place.

Bri mōhun بري مهن to give permission to go (a superior speaking to an inferior).

Bri nasîhat بري نصيحت to council, to advise, to pacify.

Bri saksi بري سكسي to testify, to bear witness.

Bri salâm بري سلام to salute.

Bri salâmat بري سلامت to welcome.

Bri sêwa بري سيرا to let for hire.

Bri suap بري سواف to bribe.

Bri sûka بري سوك to please.

Bri sûmpah بري سومفه to administer an oath.

Bri tâkut بري تاكوت to intimidate, to threaten.

Bri tau بري تار to inform, to tell, to acquaint, to communicate, to relate, to proclaim, to make known, to give notice.

Bri tēlāk بري تلاق (Ar.) to repudiate, to divorce. [The action of the husband.]

Briseh بريسيه to clean. [Not Malay, but understood.]

Brok بروك a large monkey with a short tail, often trained to gather cocoanuts and duriens.

Bruang براغ a bear. [Derived from ruang a hole. Ber-ruang, or bruang, a hole-maker.]

Brûnei بروني Borneo.

Brus بروس (Eng.) a brush. [In use in the Straits Settlements.]

Bûah بواه a qualitative article used with houses and ships.

Bûah بواه a fruit.

Bûah anggor بواه انگور grapes.

Bûah dēlîma بواه دليم a pomegranate.

Bûah mangga بواه مڠگا or Buâh mēmplam بواه ممڠلم (Sans.) a mango. [Mangga in Sanskrit means "unripe," and is the name given for the fruit in Malacca and Singapore; while mēmplam, which

is the Sanskrit for "ripe," is the name used in Penang. Probably when first seen by Tamils in Penang the fruit was ripe, whilst when first seen in Malacca it was unripe, hence the different names given in the different places. The Malay name is Bûah pauh.]

Bûah manggis بواہ منگئیس a mangusteen.

Bûah pâla فلا بواہ a nutmeg.

Bûah pâris فارس بواہ dice.

Bûah pauh پاول بواہ a mango.

Bûah pinang پينانج بواہ a betel-nut.

Bûah pinggang فنگانج بواہ the kidneys.

Bûah srikâya سريکاي بواہ a custard apple.

Bûah yang kras kûlit كراس ينج بواہ a nut. [Lit. a fruit with a hard skin.]

Buâia بواي a crocodile.

Buâian بواين a cradle.

Buâian jam جام بواين a pendulum (of a clock).

Buâikan بوايكن to swing.

Bûang بواغ to cast away, to cast out, to expel, to depose, to abolish.

Bûang-bûang âyer اير بواغ diarrhoea.

Bûang dêri nêgri نگرى بواغ to exile.

Bûang prum فروم بواغ to sound with a lead, to try the depth.

Bûang sauh ساوه بواغ to cast anchor.

Buângan بواغن an outcast.

Bûangkan بواغن to throw away, to turn out, to banish, to transport, to erase.

Bûas بواس savage, ravenous (of beasts).

Bûat بوات to act, to do, to perform, to execute, to cause, to make, to build, to effect.

Bûat baik denggan دغن بوات to treat well.

Bûat bhâgian بهاغن to divide. [Lit. to make divisions.]

Bûat-bûat بوات to pretend, to feign, to sham.

Bûat fitênah diâtas داتس بوات to calumniate, to defame, to slander.

Bûat ta'baik denggan تاءبايق بوات to ill-treat.

Bûatkan بواتكن to make.

Bubo' بوبو a weevil, a wood-maggot.

Bûboh بوبه and Bûbohkan بوبهكن to put, to lay, to place, to set.

Bûboh âpi ابي بوبه to set on fire.

Bûboh mêtrei متري بوبه to seal.

Bubu بوبو a trap for fish.

Bûdak بودق a youth, an attendant, a menial servant.

Bûdak jôget جوگيت a dancing-girl.

Bûdak lâki-lâki لاکي a lad.

Bûdak mêngâji مڠاجي بودق a schoolboy or school-girl in a Malay school. [Mêngâji, to learn to read the Korân.]

Bûdak prěmpûan بودق فرمفوان a maid, a female attendant.

Bûdak yang blâjër بودق یخ بلاجر a schoolboy or school-girl.

Budi بودی reason, understanding, capacity, talents.

Bûgis بوگیس the name of the people who inhabit the southern portion of the Island of Celebes.

Buhi بوھی or Buweh بوہ foam, scum, froth. [The *h* in Buhi is silent.]

Bûjang بوچج a bachelor, a widower; single, unmarried.

Bujor بوجور oval.

Bûka بوکا and Měmbûka ممبوك to open, to undo, to untie, to uncover, to unfold, to untangle, to unfurl, to loose.

Bûka kain بوکا کاین to undress.

Bûka rahsia بوکا رهسيا to disclose a secret.

Bûkan بوکن not, is not.

Bûkit بوکیت a hill.

Buku بوکو a knot in wood, the joint of a reed.

Buku jari بوکو جاري the knuckle, a finger joint.

Buku tangan بوکو تاشن the wrist.

Bûlan بولن the moon, a month.

Bûlan-bûlan بولن monthly.

Bûlan hâdap بولن هادف or Bûlan timbul بولن تمبول next month.

Bûlan ini بولن این this month.

Bûlan mêngûrang بولن مشورغ to wane (of the moon).

Bûlan pěrnâma بولن فرنام full moon

Bûlan sudah بولن سده last month.

Bûlan trang بولن ترغ moonlight.

Bûlang بولغ to wrap round (as to wrap a handkerchief round the head).

Bûlat بولت a circle; round, circular.

Bûlat dũnia بولت دنیا the globe.

Buli بولي a pot, an ink-pot.

Bûlih بوله can, will, may, shall; able, possible.

Bûlih këna بوله کنا subject to, liable to.

Bûlih nampak بوله نمشق visible.

Bulu بولو a feather, a quill, the hair of beasts, bristles.

Bulu biri-biri بولو بیري wool. [*Lit.* the hair of sheep.]

Bulu kain بولو کاین the nap of cloth.

Bulu mâta بولو مات eyelashes.

Bulu ruma بولو روما the hair of the body.

Bulu têngko' بولو تشکو' a mane.

Bûluh بولوه bamboo.

Buluh-buluh بولوه the windpipe.

Bûlûm بلوم not yet.

Bûlûm biâsa lâgi بلوم بیاس لاگی a novice. [*Lit.* not yet accustomed or trained.]

Bûlûm mâsak بلوم ماسق unripe.

Bûlûm pernah بلوم فرنه never yet. [*Lit.* not yet never.]

- Bûmi بومي the globe, the earth, the world.
- Bûmi dan langit بومي دان لاغت the universe. [*Lit.* earth and sky.]
- Bumbong بومبونغ a roof, the top of a house.
- Bumbun بومبون piled up (as in measuring out anything, when the measure is filled up above the rim).
- Bûnga بوغا a flower, a blossom.
- Bûnga âpi بوغا ابي fireworks, a spark of fire.
- Bûnga chingkeh بوغا چنگكه a clove (spice).
- Bûnga kêrang بوغا كاره a coral, a sponge.
- Bûnga mâdat بوغا مادت the opium poppy.
- Bûnga mawĕr بوغا ماور a rose.
- Bûnga pâla بوغا فالا mace (spice). [*Lit.* the flower of nutmeg.]
- Bûnga rôs بوغا روس (Eng.) a rose.
- Bûnga tahi بوغا تاهي angry words.
- Bûnga tĕlor بوغا تلور hard boiled eggs, coloured and stuck on sticks, given to guests at a marriage.
- Bûnga wang بوغا وڭ interest of money. [*Lit.* the flower of money.]
- Bungkĕr بوغكر and Bungkĕrkan بوغكركان to heave up, to hoist.
- Bungkĕr sauh بوغكر ساوه to weigh anchor.
- Bungkus بوغكوس a bundle, a package, a parcel.
- Bungkuskan بوغكوسكان to wrap up, to make a bundle.
- Bânoh بونه and Bânohkan بونهكان to slaughter, to kill, to commit murder.
- Bânoh diri بونه ديرى suicide.
- Buntĕr بونتر round, circular.
- Bunting بونتڭ pregnant.
- Bunyi بوني a noise, a sound, a tone.
- Bunyi-bunyian بوني-بونيان music.
- Buritan بوريتن the stern of a ship, the hinder part, rear.
- Bûrok بورق rotten, worn out. decayed, shabby.
- Bûrong بورغ a bird.
- Bûrong berkek بورغ بركيك a snipe. Also in some places called Bûrong tĕtîrok.
- Bûrong blĭbis بورغ بليبيس a teal.
- Bûrong chorling بورغ چرليڭ a plover.
- Bûrong ĕnggang بورغ انگڭ a horn-bill.
- Bûrong gâgak بورغ گانگ a rook (crow).
- Bûrong hantu بورغ هنتو an owl.
- Bûrong kĕdidi بورغ كديدي a sand-piper.
- Bûrong kuang بورغ كواڭ an Argus-pheasant.
- Bûrong lâiang-lâiang بورغ لايڭ a swallow.
- Bûrong lăng بورغ لڭ a kite (bird).
- Bûrong mĕrak بورغ مرق a peacock.
- Bûrong mĕrpâti بورغ مرفاني a tame pigeon.
- Bûrong năsĕr بورغ نصر (Ar.) a vulture.

Bûrong nuri بورغ نوري a parrot.
 Bûrong pergam بورغ فرگم a large
 kind of wood-pigeon.
 Bûrong pîpit بورغ فيڤيت a sparrow.
 Bûrong puneî بورغ فوني a green
 pigeon.
 Bûrong puyuh بورغ فويه a quail.
 Bûrong râak-râak رواق a
 heron.
 Bûrong têtûrok بورغ تديروق a snipe.
 Bûrong tîong بورغ تيونغ a mina
 (bird).
 Bûrut رورت ruptured (by disease).
 Busi بوسي bran.
 Busong بوسونغ a tumour.
 Bûsor بوسر a bow for arrows.
 Bûsuk بوسق rotten, decomposed,
 stale, putrid, foul, rancid, bad.
 Bûsut بوست an ant-hill.
 Buta بوتا blind.
 Butir بوتير a qualitative particle
 for grains, &c., as Sa'butir lada—
 a grain of pepper.
 Buweh بويد (See Bui).
 Buyong بويونغ a water-pot, a jug,
 a pitcher.

C.

Châbang چابڠ forked; to branch.
 Châbei چابي a chili, capsicum,
 cayenne pepper.
 Châbok چابوق (Port.) a whip.
 Chabut چابوت a tax, duty, royalty;
 to deduct, to subtract, to draw out.
 Chabutkan چابوتكن to unsheath, to
 pull out.

Châchak چاچق and Châchakkan
 چاچقكن to stick in (as a pole).
 Châchat چاچت a blemish, a stain,
 a spot, an imperfection, a hin-
 drance.
 Chaching چاچيڠ a worm.
 Chagâran چڠاران a guarantee.
 Chahia چهيا radiance; bright,
 shining, glittering, glossy, lumi-
 nous, polished.
 Chahia bûlan چهيا بولن moonlight.
 Chaiër چاير liquid, watery.
 Châkap kuat چاگف قواٹ to speak
 out.
 Châkër چاگر to scratch, to claw.
 Châkerkan چاگرن to rake.
 Châkërwâla چاگروال a sphere.
 Châm چم to recognize.
 Champak چمق and Champakkan
 چمققن to throw away, to cast
 away, to waste.
 Champur چمفور to meddle, to mix
 up, to mash, to interfere; mixed.
 Champur baur چمفور باور a medley;
 promiscuous.
 Champurkan چمفوركن to mix.
 Chamti چمتي a whip. [Not Malay,
 adopted.]
 Chandu چندو opium prepared for
 smoking.
 Châneikan چانيكن to polish, to
 whet, to burnish.
 Changgong چڠوڠ lying very much
 over (as a tree when fallen almost
 to the ground).

Changkat چڭكت a hill, a rising ground.

Changkir چڭكير a cup.

Changkul چڭكول a large and heavy hoe used to do the work of a spade.

Chāntas چانتس to prune.

Chantek چنتيك beautiful, pretty, pleasant to the sight, gay in dress, neat.

Chāp چپ a seal, a signet, a brand, a mark.

Chāpik چاڭيک deformed in hand or foot.

Chāpkan چڭكن to print, to stamp with a mark, to brand, to seal.

Chāra چارا manner, fashion, mode, style.

Chāri چاري to seek.

Charum چاروم in disorder, without regularity.

Charumkan چارومكن to throw about.

Charut چاروت obscene.

Chāt چت (Ch.) paint.

Chātor چاتور the game of chess.

Chāwan چاون a vase, a goblet, a cup, a bowl. [This vessel has no stem.]

Cheh! چيه! fye!

Chēkek چكيك to choke.

Chēlah چله a flaw, a spot, an imperfection, a crevice, a chasm.

Chēlak چلق to rub on (as ointment or salve).

Chēlāka چلاك misfortune; wretch!

Chelek چلق to open (the eyes).

Chēlor چلور to take the feathers off a bird by dipping it in hot water.

Chēlup چلوف to dye, to dip.

Chēmāra چمارا (Hind.) a wig.

Chēmas چمس almost, nearly.

Chembûru چمبورو jealous.

Chēmēr چمر dirty.

Chēmērkan چمركن to defile, to pollute, to soil.

Chēmpādak چمقدق a jack fruit. [Smaller than the Nangka.]

Chēndāna چندان sandal-wood.

Chēndāwan چنداوان fungus, mushroom.

Chēngkram چڭكرم earnest money.

Chēpat چشت fast, quick, prompt.

Chērdek چرديق sagacious, clever, cunning, shrewd, sharp, sly, wily.

Chērei چري to divorce, to part from.

Chērei bērei چري بري helter-skelter, scattered, dispersed.

Chērei susu چري سوسو to wean.

Chēreikan چريكن to separate (*transitive*).

Chērek چيريق a kettle.

Cherēwet چريديت officious.

Cherīta چريت or Chitra چترا a tale, a narrative, a story, a legend, a tradition, a fable.

Chērmāt چرمت neat.

Chermin mātā چرمين مات spectacles.

Chermin mûka چرمين موكا a looking-glass, a mirror.

Chërpu چڙپو slippers, sandals.
[Leather shoes made in Palembang
with a peg to hold the toes are
called Chapel Palembang].

Cherut چرة (Eng.) cigar.

Chêtek چيتيک shallow (as a stream).

Chêtri چتري (Hind.) an awning.

Chíchak چيچک a house-lizard.

Chíchak terbang چيچک ترنج a
flying-lizard.

Chichit چيچيت a great grand-
child.

Chika چيكا colic.

Chîkar! چكار! (Hind.) hard over!
(in steering).

Chinchang چنچڭ to hack, to chop
up, to cut, to shuffle cards.

Chinchang lûmat lûmat چنچڭ
لومت to mince.

Chinchangkan چنچڭگن to slash
(cut).

Chinchin چنچين a ring, a link of
a chain.

Chinchu چنچو (Ch.) a supercargo.

Chinta چنتا care, anxiety, regret.

Chirit bintang چيريت بنتڭ a
meteor, a shooting star.

Chitrâkan چتراكن to set out, to
state, to relate.

Chium چيوم a kiss; to smell.

Chondong چوندوڭ off the straight,
leaning to one side; to overhang.

Chongkak چوڭك proud, conceited.

Chonto چونتو a specimen, a sample,
a pattern, a model, an example.

Chöp چوف a spade.

Chôrak چورق a design, pattern of
cloth or silk, &c. (as the pattern of
a sarong).

Chôram چورم steep.

Choreng چورنڭ streaked (as a tiger).

Choring چورنڭ a stain.

Chuâcha baik چواچ بايك fair wea-
ther, fine weather.

Chûba چوب and Mërchûba منچوب
to try, to endeavour, to attempt, to
make an effort, to tempt, to ven-
ture.

Chûban چوبن a packing-needle.

Chûbit چوبيت and Chûbitkan
چوبيتكن to nip, to pinch.

Chûchi چوچي clean; to clean.

Chûchikan چوچيكن to make clean,
to wash.

Chûchok چوچق to poke, to pierce,
to prick, to stick.

Chûchok sanggul چوچق سڭگول a
hair-pin.

Chûchokkan چوچقكن to tickle, to
thrust, to stab.

Chuchu چوچو a grandchild.

Chûka چوك vinegar.

Chukei چوكي customs, a tax, an
impost, a duty, a toll.

Chukeikan چوكيكن to tax.

Chûkor چوكر to shave.

Chûkup چوڪف sufficient, enough.

Chula چولا a horn when growing
from the centre of the forehead, as
Chula bâdak—a rhinoceros horn.

Chûma فرچوما or Perchûma فرچوما
in vain, uselessly.

Chûpak چوپک a measure of capacity. [4 Pau make 1 Chûpak, 4 Chûpak 1 Gantang, 10 Gantang 1 Pâra, 80 Pâra 1 Kôian of 40 Pîkuls.]

Chûri چوری to rob, to steal.

Chûri-chûri چوری slily.

Chuti چوتی (Hind.) vacation, leave of absence.

D.

Dâching داجینگ a steelyard (for weighing), scales.

Dada دادا the breast, the chest.

Dâdeh داده (Hind.) curdled milk.

Dadu دادو (Port.) dice.

Daftër دفتر (Ar.) a list, a register.

Dâgang داڭڭ foreign. Ôrang dâgang—a foreigner, a stranger.

Dagângan دڭاڭن wares, merchandise.

Dâging داڭڭ flesh, meat.

Dâging ânak lembu لښو انتق داڭڭ veal.

Dâging bâbi بابي داڭڭ pork.

Dâging biri-biri بيري داڭڭ mutton.

Dâging lembu لښو داڭڭ beef.

Dâging rûsa روسا داڭڭ venison.

Dagu داڭو the chin.

Dâhak داهق phlegm.

Dâhan داهن a branch, a bough.

Dâhem داهم and Berdâhem برداهم
to give a hem to call attention.

Dâhga دهگ thirsty (sound the h).

Dahi داهي the forehead. [The h is silent.]

Dâhûlu دهل forward, in front.

Dâhûlu kâla كال دهل olden times.

Dâia داي a trick, a stratagem; sly.

Dâia upâia اوفاي داي resource.

Daïang daïang داڭڭ a maid, a female attendant.

Daik دايك of or belonging to Dyaks. Nêgri Daik—the Dyak country.

Dâirah دايرة a district, a province, a territory.

Dâiung دايونغ an oar.

Daiûskan دايوسكن to taunt.

Dâkap داکف to clasp, to embrace.

Dâlam دالم depth; deep; amongst, in.

Daleh داليه to deny, to prevaricate, to go back on a statement.

Dâm دم (Port.) the game of draughts.

Dâmdâm دمدم a grudge, malice. Mênâroh dâmdâm—to take offence, (*more commonly*) to bear malice.

Damei دامبي peace; to make friends.

Dâmër دامر pitch, resin, a torch.

Dâmër batu باتو دامر a very hard resin obtained from trees.

Dami دمي as soon as, by. Dami Allah—by God.

Dampër دمفر stranded, washed ashore.

Dan دان and.

Dânau دانر a lake.

Dăpan دپن or Dihădăpan دهدائن before, in front of.

Dâpat دافت to find, to get, to procure.

Dâpat kěmbâli دافت كمبالي to recover, to get back.

Dâpat rahsia دافت رهسيا to discover a secret.

Dâpor دافور a cooking-place, a fire-place, a furnace, an oven, (and so) a kitchen.

Dar دار (Ar.) a city. Dar u' salâm—the city of safety.

Dâra دار (Sans.) a girl. (Commonly) Ânak dâra, a virgin.

Dârah داره blood.

Dârat دارت the shore, dry land, land (opposed to water).

Dăs دس a shot from a gun.

Dâtang داتغ to come.

Dâtoĥ داتو or Dâto' grandfather.

Dâtoĥ nênek داتو نينق ancestors.

Dăua دوا (Ar.) to lay a complaint, to prosecute. Orang dăua or Yang mêmbara âduan—the complainant

Daud داود David.

Daulat دولت (Ar.) prosperity.

Daun kăyu داون كايو a leaf.

Daun teh داون تيه tea leaves.

Dăuat داوة (Dăwat) (Ar.) ink.

Dawei داوي wire.

Děber دبر See Berděber.

Děbu دبو dust.

Děgil دگيل stubborn, self-willed, refractory.

Dek ديك (Eng.) the deck of a ship. [In use among sea-faring Malays.]

Děkat دكت near, almost, close.

Dělîma دليم the pomegranate.

Děmam دم fever.

Děmam kora دم كورا ague.

Děnda دندا a fine.

Dëndakan دنداکي to fine.

Dëndam دندم to desire, to long for; a longing, regret.

Děngan دغن and, with.

Děngan gôpoh دغن گوفه rashly, hastily.

Děngan kuat kuâsa دغن قرات کواس by force, “vi et armis.”

Děngan sa-pâtutnya دغن سقاتتن justly.

Děngan sěgra دغن سگرا quickly, at once, with haste.

Děngan sěkēder دغن سقدر in proportion.

Děngan sěmbûnyi دغن سمبوبي secretly.

Děngan sŭka دغن سوك voluntarily.

Děngan tŭădă دغن تباد without (not with).

Děngan trang دغن ترغ openly.

Děngar دغر to hear, to listen.

Děngki دگي envy.

Děngkor دگکور to snore.

Dèngong دښوښ to buzz, to hum.
See Berdèngong.

Děpa دڼا a fathom of 6 feet.

Derâ درآ to punish, to torture, to inconvenience.

Dêri درې and Dêripâda درډ from, than.

Dêri âtas دراتس from off, from the top.

Dêri luar درې لوار from out.

Dêri mâna درې مان whence.

Dêri sêlâtan درې سلان from the South.

Dêri situ درې سیتو thence.

Dêripâda waktu درډ وقت since.

Derja درج the face, visage. Bertintang derja, to gaze upon the face.

Derma درم (Sans.) charity, alms.

Dermâwan درماون (Sans.) charitable, liberal.

Dêrni pintu درني فنتو threshold.

Dêsa دیسا country, territory.

Dêwa دیوا (Sans.) a fairy.

Dhôbi دھوبی (Hind.) a washerman.

Di د at, in, on.

Di dârat ددارت on shore, inland.

Di mâkan pôlong دماکن ږولونځ enchanted, bewitched. [Lit. consumed by a witch's familiar spirit.]

Di rûmah درومه at home.

Di sa'blah دسبله beside, beyond.

Di ulu داوړو inland, up-country, in the interior, up-river. Di hilir—down-river.

Dîa دی he, she, it, they, him, her.

Diâ ôrang دی اورځ they.

Dîa punya دی فوږپ his, her, their.
[The constant use of punya to indicate the possessive is inelegant and unusual. The best and commonest form of expressing the possessive is by placing the pronoun after the substantive, as Rûmah dîa—his or her house.]

Dîa sêndîri دی سندیری himself, herself, itself, themselves.

Diam دیم silent, still, quiet; to live, to dwell.

Diam! دیم hush! be silent!

Diam di دیم to inhabit, to live at.

Diâtas داتس on, upon, over, above.

Diâtas angin داتس اغین to windward (lit. above wind).

Dibâwah دباوه down, below, underneath, inferior (in station), tributary.

Dibâwah angin دباوه اغین to leeward.

Diblâkang دبلانځ behind, astern.

Dibuntut دبننتوت and Di'êkor دایکور astern, in the stern, at the end.

Didâlam ددالم in, within, inside, internal.

Didâlam sûsah ددالم سوسه to suffer, to be in trouble; troubled.

Dîen دین a candle.

Dihâdap دهادف ahead, in front.

Dihâdapan دهدافن in the presence of.

Dilâpan دلاڼ eight.

Dilûar دِلْوَار out, outside, without.

Dimikian دِمِكِيَان thus, so, in such manner.

Dimâna دِمَان where.

Dîna دِيْنَا common, mean, ignoble.

Dinding دِنْدِيْغ a partition (of a building).

Dinding bâtu دِنْدِيْغ بَاتُو a stone or brick wall.

Dinihâri دِيْنِيْ هَارِي dawn, break of day.

Dingin دِيْغِيْن cold (used only of the weather). Musim dingin—the cold season.

Diri دِيْرِي self.

Dirikan دِيْرِيْكِيْن to set up, to erect, to build.

Diris دِيْرِيْس to sprinkle.

Disâna دِسَان and Disîtu دِسِيْتُ there, yonder.

Disîni دِسِيْن here.

Dõâ دَعَا (Ar.) a prayer.

Dõsa دَوْس a sin, a crime, guilt, an offence, a wrong; illegal.

Dõsta دَسْتَا false, untrue.

Drahka دِرْهَكَا rebellion, mutiny, sedition, treason; to revolt.

Dras دِرَاس speed; fast, quick, swift, strong (as a current), rapid (as a river or horse).

Dring دِرِيْغ to growl, to snarl.

Drum دِرُوم and Mëndrum to bend the fore legs, to kneel down (as an elephant or camel).

Dûa دُوَا two.

Dûa kâli دُوَا كَالِي double, twice.

Dûa pûloh دُوَا فُولْهُ twenty.

Dûa-pupu دُوَا قُوْقُو second cousin.

Dûa tîga دُوَا تِيْكَ several.

Dûablas دُوَا بِلَس twelve.

Dûdok دُوْدُقْ to sit, to take a seat, to reside.

Dûdok âtas krusi دُوْدُقْ اَتَسْ كِرُوسِي to sit on a chair.

Dûdok bersila دُوْدُقْ بَرَسِيْلَا to squat (as the natives).

Dûdok di دُوْدُقْ دِي to inhabit.

Duît دُوِيْت (Dutch) a cent of a dollar.

Dûka دُوْكَ (Hind.) trouble, affliction.

Dûka chita دُوْكَ چِيْتَا (Hind.) grief; sad, sorry, melancholy.

Dûkong دُوْكَغْ to bear in the arms.

Dûkun دُوْكَنْ a doctor, a surgeon.

Dûlang دُوْلَغْ a wooden dish, a wooden tray, a wooden salver.

Duli دُوْلِيْ majesty, the monarch, the throne.

Dûlu kâla دُوْلُوْ كَالَا of yore, olden times, formerly.

Dûnia دُنْيَا the earth, the world.

Dupa دُوْطَا incense.

Duri دُوْرِيْ a thorn.

Duri landak دُوْرِيْ لَنْدَقْ porcupine's quills.

Durien دُوْرِيْنْ the durien (lit. the thorny fruit).

Dûsun دُوْسُنْ an orchard.

E.

Ēkor ايكور a tail ; also a qualitative particle for birds, beasts, and fishes.

Ēla ايله (Port.) a yard.

Ēlah ايله a stratagem.

Ēlmu علم (Ar.) art, science, wisdom, learning.

Ēlmu kîra-kîra علم كيرا the science of accounts, arithmetic.

Ēlmu nūjûm علم النجوم astrology.

Ēlmu plâyëran علم فلايران the science of navigation.

Ēlok ايلوق pretty, fine, handsome, splendid, grand, pleasant to the sight, well-done.

Ēlok pâras ايلوق فارس lovely.

Ēnak اينق good, nice, pretty.

Ēndap اندف to waylay, to lie in wait for, to lie in ambush, to lurk.

Ēndôi اندوي a cradle.

Endong sūtra ستر ايندونغ the cocoon of the silkworm.

Ēnggan انگن to reject, to refuse.

Ēnggang انگڭ or Bûrong ěnggang, the hornbill.

Engus ايغوس a running at the nose common in horses and very like glanders.

Ēntah اننه I don't know.

Ēsok ايسق the morrow, to-morrow, some time hence.

Ēsok hâri ايسق هاري next day.

F.

Fââl فعل (Ar.) conduct.

Faidah فايدة (Ar.) success, profit, advantage.

Fâkîr فقير (Ar.) a religious mendicant.

Fânâ فنا (Ar.) destroyed.

Farsi فارسي (Ar.) a Persian.

Fasâl فصل (Ar.) a reason, a cause, a subject, a matter, a chapter, a section ; respecting, with regard to.

Fasâl yang ka'tûga فصل يگكتيگ thirdly.

Fâtâhah فتحه (Ar.) the upper vowel marks.

Fêdûli فضولي (fêthûli) (Ar.) to care, to heed, to mind. Âpa fêdûli—what need you care ?

Fêham فهم (Ar.) to understand.

Ferdâna فردان (Ar.) sole. Ferdâna mantri—the prime minister.

Fîkir فيكر (Ar.) to think, to believe, to suppose, to imagine, to consider, to reflect, to ponder.

Fîkiran فيكران (Ar.) idea, opinion, thought.

Fîrdâus فردوس (Ar.) paradise.

Fîrûz فروز (Ar.) turquoise.

Fitënah فتنه (Ar.) libel, calumny obloquy, scandal.

G.

Gâdei گادي and Gâdeikan گاديکن to pawn.

Gâding گاديڭ the tusk of an elephant, ivory.

Gâdohkan گدوهكن to storm at.

Gâgah گاهه force, prowess ; bold,

brave, spirited, courageous, powerful, strong; to force, to compel.

Gâgak گاک a crow (*corvus*).

Gâgap گاف to stammer, to stutter.

Gâjah گاجه an elephant, the piece in chess called the Bishop.

Gâji گاجي salary, wages. [Probably from the English "wages".]

Gâla-gâla رگال pitch, resin.

Gâlah گاله a pole for a boat. [A pole generally is *kâyu*.]

Gâlak گالک accustomed.

Gâlang گالغ to prop by placing something underneath, to put in dock.

Gâlanggang گالغغ a cock-pit, a place for fighting rams, bulls, or any beasts or birds.

Gali گالي to dig.

Gâmak گامق to fear, to hesitate.

Gâmar hâti گمر هاتي pleased, delighted.

Gambang گمبغ to play with sticks on inverted metal bowls or wooden notes.

Gambër گمبر a portrait, a likeness, a picture, a painting.

Gambir گمبير gambier (a dye extracted from the leaves of the gambier shrub).

Gambus گمبوس a kind of banjo with three strings. An Arab instrument.

Gamêra گميرا rage, passion.

Gampang گمفغ easy.

Gânas گانس ferocious; also used of persons in the sense of wicked.

Ganda گندا double.

Gandum گندوم (Pers.) corn, wheat.

Ganggang گنغغ to gape.

Ganggu گنغر to meddle.

Ganja گنج bhang (an intoxicating liquor).

Gânjil گنجيل odd (not even).

Gantang گنتغ a measure of capacity (*see Chûpak*).

Gantang-gantang رگنتغ a Malay-made cartridge with bamboo case.

Ganti گنتي a proxy, a representative, a substitute, a successor, a satisfaction, a return; to substitute, to exchange, to change for another of the same kind, to succeed, to relieve, to take the place of, to atone, to make good; instead, in place of.

Ganti Râja گنتي راج a viceroy.

Gantikan گنتيكن to replace (*transitive*) to shift, to change.

Gantongkan گنتورغن to hang (*transitive*), to suspend, to postpone.

Gâram گارم salt.

Gâramkan گارمكن to pickle.

Gârang گارغ fierce, savage, ferocious.

Gâringkan گاريغن to scorch, to singe.

Gâris گاريس a score, a mark.

Gâriskan گاريسكن to score, to mark.

Gâro' گارو hoarse.

Gârukan گاروكن to scrape, to scratch. Pênggâru kûda—a curry-comb.

- Gâsak گاسق to strike.
- Gâsing گاسيخ a spinning top.
- Gâtal گاتل itchy.
- Gaung گاوغ a low sheltered place.
- Gawêi گاوي (Port.) the top-sail.
- Gâya گاي to keep time to music, to beat time, to conduct music.
- Gâyong گايوغ a ladle.
- Gëbënor گبنور (Eng.) governor.
- Gëdong گدوغ a warehouse, a storehouse, a factory, an office.
- Gëdong sinjâta گدوغ سنجات a magazine for arms.
- Gëgak گگق a shock, a concussion.
- Gëgat گگت a book-maggot.
- Gëger گگر to pulsate, to throb, to vibrate (as a steamer).
- Gëläran گلارن a title.
- Gëlärgan گلرگن to give a title.
- Gëläger گلگر a beam, a rafter.
- Gëlinchir گلنچر to slip (as in walking).
- Gëmâla گمال a carbuncle (the stone).
- Gëmbâla گمبال a shepherd, a herdsman, a driver. Gëmbâla gâjah—a mahout.
- Gëmëlätak گملاتق to chatter (as the teeth).
- Gëmok گموق fat, stout, plump.
- Gëmpa گمطا an earthquake.
- Gëmpal گمفل a lump.
- Gëmpër گمفر a tumult, a riot, an outcry.
- Gënap گنف complete, perfect, even (in number); entirely.
- Gëndang گندغ a Malay drum, a tambourine.
- Gëndut گندوت the skin of the stomach hanging in folds.
- Gënggam گنگم the fist; to grasp in the hand.
- Genggong گنگوغ a Jew's harp.
- Gënhôr گنهور a furnace.
- Gënta گنتا (Hind.) a bell.
- Gënting گنتيخ a tile, an isthmus.
- Gërdi گردی a gimlet.
- Gêrek گبرق to pierce, to bore.
- Gërfu گروف (Port.) a table fork.
- Gergâji گرگاجي a saw; to saw.
- Gërham گرهم the grinder-tooth.
[Sound the *h*.]
- Gerhâna گرھان (Hind.) an eclipse.
[The Malay term for eclipse is *Di mâkan rauh*.]
- Gërtak گرتق to spur, to stamp.
- Gësek گيسيق to play on a stringed instrument, to rub one thing against another.
- Gëtah گته gutta, sap, gum.
- Gharu گهارو or Kâyû gharu کايوگهارو lignum aloes (a valuable wood which when burnt emits a fragrant perfume).
- Gîgas گيسكس a moth.
- Gigi گيگي a tooth.
- Gigi sri گيگي سري the front tooth.
- Gigi târing گيگي تاريخ the eye-tooth.

- Gîgir گِیِر to squeak.
 Gîgit گِیِت to bite.
 Gîla گِیلا mad, insane, delirious, lunatic.
 Gîla-brâhi گِیلا براہی infatuated.
 Gîlang گِیَلِغ to glitter.
 Gîlang gêmîlang گِیَلِغ گِمیَلِغ to sparkle, to twinkle (as a star); dazzling.
 Gîling گِیَلِغ and Mênggîling مِغِیَلِغ to grind.
 Gîlir گِیَلِیر a turn, a watch on duty.
 Glak گَلِک to laugh.
 Glambir گَلَمبِیر the wattles of a cock's throat, the folds of skin on an animal's throat.
 Glâng گَلِغ a bracelet.
 Glâp گَلِپ dark, obscure.
 Gli گِلی ticklish; to start when touched.
 Glikan گَلِکِن to tickle.
 Glôjoh گَلُوجِه (Port.) a glutton.
 Glumbang گَلُمبِغ a wave.
 Gôchok گُوجِه to strike with the fist.
 Gôlek گُولِک to roll as a boat.
 Gôlok گُولِک a bill hook, in Pêrak a chopping knife, in Rêmbau a dagger.
 Gondah hâti گَنْدِه هَاتِی suspense; to be in suspense.
 Gong گُونِغ a gong.
 Goni گُونِی a sack.
 Gôpoh گُوفِه hurry.
- Gôring گُورِغ to fry, to broil.
 Gôsok گُوسِق and Gôsokkan گُوسِقِکِن to brush, to scrub, to stroke, to rub.
 Goyang گُیَغ to rattle, to jolt (*both usually intransitive*).
 Goyang êkor گُیَغ اِیکُور to wag the tail.
 Goyang lôcheng گُیَغ لُوجِیَغ to ring a bell.
 Goyangkan گُیَغِکِن to shake (*transitive*).
 Grakkan گُرِکِن to wake (*transitive*), to rouse.
 Grêja گُرِجَا (Port.) a church.
 Gring گُرِیَغ sick (said of Râjas).
 Grus گُرُوس shining as a Bugis sârong. Mênggrus مِغْغُرُوس to give the cloth this appearance.
 Gûa گُوا (Hind.) a cave.
 Gûgoran گُگُورَان premature delivery.
 Gûla گُولا sugar.
 Gûla batu گُولا بَاتُ sugarcandy.
 Gule گُولِی the meat, vegetable, fish, or fruit eaten with rice, what Europeans call "curry."
 Gûlîga گُولِیَغ the bezoar stone.
 Gûling گُولِیَغ to turn, to roll over, to roll along.
 Gûlong گُولُوغ to wind, to roll up.
 Gûlong lâyer گُولُوغ لَایِر to furl a sail.
 Gumei گُومِی a moulding in wood.
 Gumpal tânah گُمُطَل تَانِه a clod.
 Gûna گُون (Hind.) use.

Gunchang گونچ to jog, to rattle
(both transitive).

Gundek گنديق a concubine.

Gunggong گونگون to carry in the
mouth as a dog does a bone.

Gânong گونج a mountain.

Gânong berâpi گونج برافي a volcano.

Gunting گونتيغ scissors.

Gunting besar گونتيغ بسر shears.

Guntingkan گونتيغن to clip, Gun-
tingkan diên گونتيغن دين to
snuff a candle.

Gurau گورو and Bergurau برگورو to
toy, to trifle.

Guri گوري a water-pot with a spout.

Gûroh گوره thunder.

Guru گورو (Sans.) a teacher, an
instructor.

Gusi گوسي the gums.

H.

Hâbis هابس done, finished; utterly,
then, after that.

Hâbiskan هابسكن to conclude, to
finish, to waste, to squander, to
throw away.

Hablok (Hind.) هبلوك mouse-
colour.

Hâboh هابوه dust.

Hâboh kâyu هابو كايو sawdust.

Habshi حبشي (Ar.) an Ethiopian.

Hâbu هابو cinders, ashes.

Habuan هبوان a share, a division,
a portion, a parcel.

Hâdapan هدان front.

Hâdiah هديه (Ar.) a gift, a present,
a reward.

Haiât حيات (Ar.) life.

Hairân حيران (Ar.) extraordinary,
strange, curious. [See the Malay
form Hêran].

Haiwân حيوان (Ar.) a beast.

Hâjat حاجت (Ar.) a purpose, an
intention, a want; to mean, to
intend.

Haji حجي (Ar.) a pilgrimage, a
Mahomedan pilgrim. [The title
of Haji is only given after the
pilgrimage has been performed.]

Hâkim حاكم (Ar.) a judge.

Hâl حال (Ar.) an affair, a case, a
circumstance, a matter, a device, a
contrivance.

Hâl ahuâl حال احوال (Ar.) affairs,
state, condition.

Halâl حلال (Ar.) lawful, legitimate.

Halâman هلامن a courtyard.

Halau هالو and Halaukan هالوكن to
drive, to expel, to drive back, to
repel.

Halia هليا ginger.

Halipan هليفن a centipede.

Halua حلوا (Ar.) a preserve (sweet-
meat).

Haluan حلوان the prow, the fore
part of the vessel.

Halus هالوس fine (in texture), low
(in voice), amiable.

Hamba همد a slave, a menial
servant. [Hamba tûan is the
common expression used to signify

- the first personal pronoun when an inferior addresses, orally, or in writing, one much his superior.]
- Hambat همبت to chase.
- Hambat sampei dêpat همبت شمفي داپت to overtake.
- Hambatkan همبتكن to pursue.
- Hambor همبور to scatter.
- Hâmil حامل (Ar.) pregnant.
- Hamper همپر to spread out.
- Hampir همفير almost, near (in time).
- Hamzah همزة the orthographical mark ء which gives to the syllable over which it is placed a short sound as of final *k*.
- Hanchor هانچور and Hanchorkan هانچوركن to melt, to break to pieces; molten, broken up, ground to pieces.
- Handak هندق to wish, to intend, to mean, to propose, to desire, to need, to want.
- Handei هندي a friend. [Usually coupled with tûlan, which has much the same meaning.]
- Hang هڭ you. Also Angkau, Kau, Kamu, Mika, and others.
- Hangat هانت heat; hot, warm.
- Hangus هانوس to burn (*intransitive*); scorched.
- Hanguskan هانوسكن to singe.
- Hantam هنتم (Hind.) to knock with the fist.
- Hantu هنتو a demon, a devil, an evil spirit, a ghost, a phantom.
- Hânyut هاپوت adrift; to drift. [The *h* is usually silent].
- Hânya هاپ only, saving, except.
- Hâpak هاپق rank in smell.
- Hapus هاپوس to abolish, to efface, to blot out.
- Hapus luat هاپوس لوات satisfied.
- Haraf حرف (Ar.) a character, a letter. [Plural Huruf].
- Harâm حرام (Ar.) unlawful, forbidden by Mahomedan law.
- Hârap هارپ hope; to hope.
- Hârap âkan dêtang هارپ اكن داتڭ to expect a person.
- Hârap kapâda هارپ كد to trust in, to rely upon.
- Harâpan هراپن reliance, trust; sure, faithful, trusty.
- Hâri هاري day.
- Hâri âhad هاري احد Sunday.
- Hâri bûlan هاري بولن date.
- Hâri îthnâin هاري اثنين Monday.
- Hâri jêmâat هاري جمعت Friday.
- Hâri khâmis هاري خمس Thursday.
- Hâri kîâmat هاري قيامت the last day, the end of the world.
- Hâri minggo هاري مڭو (Port.) Sunday.
- Hâri rabu هاري رابو Wednesday.
- Hâri râia هاري راي a festival day.
- Hâri sabtu هاري سبة Saturday.
- Hâri salâsa or thalâtha هاري ثلاث Tuesday.

- Harimau هريمو a tiger.
 Hârong هارونغ to wade.
 Hârus هاروس needful, necessary, right, proper; ought.
 Hâsil حاصل (Ar.) revenue, customs, a tax, an impost.
 Hasta هستا a cubit.
 Hâthër حاضر (Ar.) present.
 Hathërat حضرة (Ar.) in the presence of.
 Hâthërkan حاضرکن to provide, to get ready.
 Hâti هاتي the heart, the liver.
 Hâti pânas هاتي فانس passionate.
 Haus هاوس thirsty.
 Hawa هوا (Ar.) wrath.
 Hawa nafsu هوا نفسو (Ar.) carnal affections, lust, passions, desires.
 Hêbat هيبت fine-looking, handsome.
 Hei! هي Oh!
 Hëjërát هجرة the Mahomedan era.
 Hêla هيل and Mëng-hêla مڠهيل to drag, to haul.
 Hëlê هلي a qualitative particle used with pieces of cloth or sheets of paper. Dûa hëlê kain sârong—two sarongs. Tiga hëlê kertas—three sheets of paper.
 Hêmat هيمت economical, saving, frugal, thrifty, provident.
 Hëmbus همبوس to blow.
 Hêmœ هيموي shameless, importunate.
 Hëmpas همپس to dash, to throw down.
 Hengga هڠك and Hengga sampei هڠك سمڤي till, until, as far as
 Hënjakkan هنجكن to stamp with the feet, to trample in anger.
 Hëning هڠڠ pure, clear.
 Hêran حيران queer, curious, strange, singular, remarkable, wonderful, marvellous, amazed, surprised.
 Herga هرك cost, value, price, rate, charge.
 Herta هرت estate, property, means.
 Herta bëndà هرت بندا possessions, property, goods, things.
 Herti هرتي meaning; to signify, to understand.
 Hertinya هرتين signification, meaning.
 Hêrut هيروت wry.
 Hêtong هيتونغ to reckon to enumerate.
 Hiâsi هياسي decorated, adorned.
 Hiâskan هياسكن to ornament, to adorn.
 Hîdong هيدونغ the nose.
 Hîdup هيدونف alive, fresh (of fish); to live.
 Hijau هيجو green (colour).
 Hikâiat حكايت (Ar.) a history, a narrative.
 Hikmat حكمت (Ar.) magic.

Hilang هيلڭ lost, dead; to lose, to disappear, to forfeit, to die.

Hilang chahia هيلڭ چهيا to become tarnished.

Hilang di mâta هيلڭ دماٽ to vanish.

Hilir هيلير down-stream; to go down-stream, to descend a river.

Himpunan همفونن a collection.

Himpunkan همفونكن to muster, to assemble, to gather together, to collect.

Hina هين mean, ignoble.

Hina dina دين هين a mob, a rabble.

Hinggap هڭڭاپ to perch (of birds).

Hitam هيتم black. [The h is usually silent.]

Hormat حرمت (Ar.) honour, reverence, respect.

Hormatkan حرمٽكن to revere, to venerate.

Hoyong هوڭ to reel, to stagger.

Hrazi هرازي (Ar.) victorious.

Huap هواپ vapour, steam.

Hûdang gâlah هودڭ ڭاله a lobster, (cray fish).

Hudei هودي wild tribes.

Hûdoh هوده awkward, ugly.

Hûjan هوجن rain; to rain.

Hûjan batu هوجن باتو hail.

Hûjan bubo هوجن بوبو Scotch mist.

Hûjan hambat mertua هوجن هميت parents.

مرتوا raining in short showers with dry intervals.

Hûjan lêbat لبت هوجن heavy rain.

Hûjan rintek رنتيڭ drizzle.

Hûjan rinyei ري هوجن heavier than Hûjan rintek.

Hûjan tiâdâ bûlih chêlek mâta هوجن تياڊ بوله چليڭ مات cats and dogs.

Hukum حكم (Ar.) an order, a rule, a sentence, a judgment, a penalty.

Hukumkan حكمن to punish.

Hulu هولو up-stream, up-country, the interior, the handle of a weapon, the haft of a knife or tool.

Hulubâlang هلبالڭ a royal guard.

Hûma هوما a dry rice-field.

Hunchui هنجوي (Ch.) a smoking-pipe.

Huru هورو hara to brawl.

Huruf حروف (Ar.) letters, characters, [Singular, Haraf.]

I.

Îa اي he, she, him, her.

Ia-tu ياٽ or Iâni يعني (Ar.) that is to say, namely, videlicet.

Iakub يعقوب (Ar.) Jacob.

Iakut ياكوت (Ar.) a garnet, a white sapphire.

Iblis ابليس satan, the devil.

Ibu ايوو mother.

Ibu bāpa ايوو باٽ parents.

Ibu jari ايبو جاري the thumb.

Ibu kâki ايبو کاکي the great toe.

Ibur ايبور to soothe.

Idar ايدر to revolve, to go round.

Îdup ايدوف alive.

Ija ايجا to spell.

Îkal ايكال curled (as hair).

Îkan ايکن a fish.

Îkan bawal ايکن باول the pomfret, called the best sea fish to be got in the Straits. [There are also Îkan blânak, Îkan tênggiri, Îkan slangin which are considered good.]

Îkan blut ايکن بلوت an eel.

Îkan kaloé ايکن کالوي kalawe, an excellent fresh-water fish, sometimes called kalus.

Îkan kring ايکن کريخ or masin ماسين dried or salted fish.

Îkan mērah ايکن ميرە the red mullet.

Îkan pari ايکن پارې a skate fish, a ray fish.

Îkan paus ايکن فاوس a whale.

Îkan sēbārau ايکن سبارو the sēbārau, a fresh-water fish that can be caught with a minnow or spoon bait.

Îkan yu ايکن يو a shark.

Îkat ايکت to tie, to bind, to fasten, to build.

Îkat pinggang ايکت فٹنگ a belt.

Îkut ايکوت to follow.

Imâm امام (Ar.) a priest. [The

Imâm leads the prayers in the mosque or elsewhere. The Khatib is under the Imâm; he is the preacher, and expounds the Korân in the mosque. The Bilâl is under the Khatib, and his duty is to call the people to prayers. The Sîak is under the Bilâl, and has charge of the mosque, and performs the minor offices.]

Iman ايمان (Ar.) religious faith.

Inche' انچي' a gentleman, a lady; mistress, mister.

Inchi انچي (Eng.) an inch.

Indah اندە uncommon, rare, (and so) Indah-indah اندە precious.

Ingat ايشت to remember, to recollect, to mind, to heed, to consider.

Ingat-ingat ايشت to take care.

Ingatkan ايگتن to observe, to heed, to remind.

Ingin ايئين to desire, to covet.

Ini اين this, these.

Inipun tîdak itupun tîdak اينفون تيدق تيدق neither this nor that.

Injil انجيل (Ar.) the Gospels.

Inkër انکر (Ar.) to disobey, to transgress.

Inshâallah انشاء الله (Ar.) God willing.

Intei انتي to spy, to peep, to pry.

Intan انتن a diamond.

Ipër ايپر brother-in-law by sister's side.

Ipër prëmpûan ايپر فرمپوان sister-in-law.

Ipoh أيقوه vegetable poison, the upas tree.

Îrekkan ايرىكن to trample.

Îring ايرىخ or Měngîring مغيرىخ to follow, to accompany.

Îris ايرس or Měngîris مغيرس to shred.

Îrit ايرت to drag after, to trail.

Îrus ايروس to sprinkle.

Îsang ايسخ the gills of a fish.

Ishârat اشارت (Ar.) a hint.

Ishârat mâta اشارت مات a wink.

Îsi ايسى a kernel, the inside or contents of anything; full, solid, loaded.

Îsi kâwin ايسى كهوين marriage portion.

Îsi nêrâka ايسى نراك the damned.

Îsi rûmah ايسى رومه family, household.

Îsikan ايسىكن to fill, to load.

Islâm اسلام (Ar.) Mahomedan.

Istambul استمبول (Ar.) Constantinople.

Istri استري (Hind.) wife.

Istrika استريكا (Hind.) an iron; to iron. [*Lit.* wife's work.]

Îtam mânis ايتم مانيس brown.

Îtek ايتق a duck.

Îtek jantan ايتق جنتن a drake.

Itu ايت it, that, those,

Ithin, اذن (Ar.) leave, permission.

Iusuf يوسف (Ar.) Joseph.

Jâbat جابت to touch, to hold, to feel.

Jâbat tângan جابت تانغن to shake hands.

Jabâtan جباتن a profession, a calling. [This is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical in Malay, and it may be taken as a rule that the accent will, as in this case, be moved, the penultimate, in the substantive, becoming long, thus:—Jâbat, Jabâtan; Kâsih, Kasihan; Pûter, Pûtâran; Pichah, Pichâhan. In conversation it often happens that this long penultimate is pronounced short, as Kasihan instead of Kasihan, which is the really correct form, while Pichâhan and not Pichâhan is almost universal. Another perhaps more common way of forming a substantive is to prefix "ka," as well as to affix "an" to the radical, thus:—Pûtus, Kapûtûsan (also pronounced kaputusan or kapûtusan); Tumboh, Katumbohan; always pronounced with the accent equally placed throughout, or with a slight stress on the antipenultimate.

Here again it will be seen how impossible it is to lay down a hard and fast rule, but when the radical is not itself the substantive, the latter is commonly formed in one of the two ways above described, or, in particular cases, by prefixing "peng" or other letters as hereafter stated under P.

For pronunciation the safest rule is to put the accent on the first syllable in dissyllables, and on the penultimate in polysyllables, though many exceptions will be met with, such as Têlor, Mêrak, Pëning, Sêkêder, Kabaktian,

Pipiskan, &c., where nothing but practice will teach accurate pronunciation.]

Jâdi جادي to become.

Jâdikan جاديكن to make, to create, to invent.

Jâga جاگ (Hind.) to take care, to mind, to look after, to overlook, to beware, to guard, to tend, to awake, to wake up.

Jâga baik baik جاگ بايق be watchful.

Jâgong جاگونغ Indian corn, maize.

Jâhat جة naughty, hurtful, noxious, wicked, vicious, vile, bad, profligate.

Jait جاهيت to sew. See Mën-jait,

Jaitan جايتن sewing.

Jakun جاكون wild tribes.

Jâla جالا (Hind.) a casting net.

Jâlan جالن a path, a passage, a way, a street, a road, a device, a method, a contrivance; to proceed to advance, to go on.

Jâlan chëlah bûkit جاله بوكية a pass between hills.

Jâlan raia جالن راي a public road, a highway.

Jalan sinkat سكة جالن and Jâlan trus جالن تروس a short cut. [Jâlan trus lit. the straight road.]

Jâlang جالغ a prostitute, a courtesan.

Jalin جالين to fasten together (as rattans for chics, or split nibongs for a floor).

Jalor جالور or Sampan jalor سمن جالور a small boat, a dug out.

Jam جم (Pers.) an hour, a clock, a watch.

Jâmah جامه to touch.

Jamba جمب a made shelter.

Jamban جمنب a necessary-house, a floating bath-house.

Jambu جمبو (Hind.) a guava (fruit).

Jambul جمبول a tassel, a whisk of feathers, the crest of a bird, a single lock of hair.

Jâmin جامين bail, security.

Jâmong جاموغ a torch.

Jampi جمبي to blow in the face of a sick person, after the manner of Malay doctors.

Jâmuan جاءوان a feast. Mënjâmu orang منجامو اورغ to entertain people.

Janda جندا a widow.

Jângan جاشن do not.

Janggal جغل (Hind.) discordant.

Jânggut جغتوت a beard.

Jangka جگا compasses (dividers).

Jangkat جگكت shallow (not deep). See also Töhor and Chêtek.

Jangkit جگكيت catching, infectious.

Janji جاجي to promise.

Jantan جتنن male, masculine; a man.

Jantong جنتوغ the heart (anatomically).

Jantong bêtis جنتوڭ بتيس the calf of the leg.

Jârang جارڭ seldom, unusual, rarely; loose (in texture), wide apart.

Jârang dâpat دافه جارڭ scarce, rare.

Jari جاري a finger, an inch.

Jari hantu هنتو جاري the middle finger.

Jari kâki لاکي جاري a toe.

Jari kalingking کلنگکینگ the little finger.

Jari mânis مانيس جاري the fourth finger.

Jari tělunjuk تلنچوک جاري the fore finger.

Jaring جارینگ a net for birds or beasts.

Jarum جاروم a needle.

Jarum pêngalat فغلت جاروم a pin.

Jâsa جاس merit.

Jati جاتي or Kâyu jati کايو جاتي teak wood.

Jâtoh جاته to fall, to drop, to tumble, to fail in business.

Jauh جاوه distance; far, distant, remote (in position).

Jauh mâlam مالم جاوه late at night.

Jauhkan diri dêripâda جاوهکن ديري to shun.

Jâwa جاوا Java; Javanese.

Jawâb جواب (Hind.) a reply, an answer; to answer. *See also* Sâhut and Měngaut.

Jawi جاوي Malay vernacular.

Jaya جاي to win, to succeed, to secure one's object.

Jěbak جبک a trap for birds.

Jěhannam جهنم (Ar.) perdition.

Jějâhan ججاهن a territory, a province, a tract of land.

Jělâpang جلائڭ a stack of paddy.

Jěmâah جماعه (Ar.) a society.

Jěmâat جمعت (Ar.) Friday.

Jěmbâtan جمباتن a bridge, a pier, a wharf, a jetty.

Jěmki جمکي a spangle.

Jěmlah جمله the sum, the whole, the total.

Jěmlahkan جملهکن to add (as in arithmetic), to total.

Jěmor جمور and Jěmorkan جمورکن to expose to the sun, to dry in the sun.

Jěnâka جناك a jest. Orang jěnâka, a jester.

Jěnis جنيس a kind, a sort. (Ar. Jins; Lat. Genus).

Jěnis-jěnis جنيس miscellaneous.

Jěngkal چنگل a span measured from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger—2 jěngkal make 1 hasta (the length from the elbow joint to the end of the middle finger); and 4 hasta make 1 dēpa or fathom of 6 feet.

Jěntra جنتر (Hind.) an engine, a weaver's loom.

Jěntra pēsawat قسوات جنتر a machine.

Jěput جڤوت to invite.

Jerâgan جرأڠ the master of a vessel or boat.

Jëram جرم a rapid in a stream.

Jërâmi جرامي straw.

Jërat جرت a noose, a snare. Mën-jëratkan منجرتكن to catch in a snare.

Jerâwat باتو جرأوت a pimple. [In the face, Jerâwat; below the waist, Bisul.]

Jermûdi جرمودي a helmsman. [Contracted from Juru kãmûdi.]

Jërneh جرنه pure, clear, transparent, limpid.

Jërok جروق pickles.

Jërmât جرومت to darn.

Jîjak جيچق to reach. [Only used when measuring or reaching downwards.]

Jika جك and Jikâlau جكلو whether, if.

Jîlat جيلت to lap, to lick.

Jîlîd جلد (Ar.) a volume of a book; to bind a book.

Jin جن (Ar.) an evil spirit, a demon.

Jin جن (Hind.) a saddle (common in Penang.)

Jînak جينتي tame, docile, gentle, harmless.

Jînakkan جينقن to break in, to tame.

Jindêla جندىلا (Port.) a window, a venetian.

Jingkek چڭكيق to hop.

Jinjang چنچ having a long neck (which is considered a mark of beauty).

Jintan mânis منس جنتن aniseed.

Jîwa جيو life, the soul.

Jodo جودو a match, a fellow; a pair. [Only used of human beings supposed to be divinely ordained for each other. Sa'jedo—a man's or woman's affinity.]

Jôget جوڭيت a dance.

Jöhâri جوهارى (Pers.) a jeweller.

Joran جوران a fishing-rod.

Jori جوري (Hind.) a pair (of horses).

Jûa جوا and Jûga جوگ likewise, also, too, still, yet

Juâdah جواده (Pers.) a cake (زواده).

Juâdah tēpong تڤونغ جواده pastry.

Jûal جوال to sell.

Jûalan جوالن a sale.

Judi جودي or Main judi ماین جودي to gamble.

Jûlang جولڠ to toss (as a bull), to carry astride.

Jûling جولڠ squinting, askance.

Jumpa جمفا and Berjumpa برجمفا to meet.

Junjong چنچوڠ to bear on the head.

Juntei جنتي to hang down; dangliug. See Berjuntei.

Juru جوړو a manager, a director.

Juru bhâsa جوړو بهاس an interpreter.

Juru tulis جورو تولىس a writer, a clerk.

Jut جوت (Hind.) a trace, (harness).

Juta جوتا a million.

Juz جز (Ar.) a chapter.

K.

Ka كا to (where there is motion), towards, as Give to him—Bâgi pâda dia. Go to Singapore—Pergi ka' Singapura.

Ka'âtas كاتس upwards.

Ka'mâna كمان where, whither.

Ka'mâri كماري hither.

Ka'selâtan كسلان to the South.

Ka'sîni كسن hither.

Ka'tiga كتيگ thirdly.

Kâabah كعبه (Ar.) the temple at Mecca.

Ka-bâbângan كبباڠ still-born. [See Jabâtan for this and many of the following substantives. The prefix of the particle "ka" either alone, as in Ka-handak, inclination, or by far more frequently accompanied by the affix "an," as in Ka-bêsâr-an, grandeur; Ka-lâku-an, conduct; Ka-rûgi-an, loss; and many others, is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical.]

Ka-baktian كبقتين bravery, prowess, good deeds, piety.

Kâbal كبل invulnerable.

Ka-bânyakkan كباپكن common. See Aiakkan.

Kabâya كباي an outside upper garment worn by women, a long jacket. [Not Malay, but understood.]

Kabĕjikan كبجيك (Jav.) welfare, good deeds.

Ka-bĕsâran كبساران honour, dignity, state, pomp, grandeur.

Ka-bôdohan كبودهن folly.

Kâbor كابور dim-sighted, dim.

Kabu-kabu كابور cotton. [This cotton is too short in the fibre to weave, but is used for stuffing pillows and mattresses.]

Kabûl قبول (Ar.) to comply, to consent, accept.

Ka-buloran كبلوران ravenous (very hungry).

Kâbûn كبون a garden, a plantation.

Ka-bûnohan كبونهن massacre.

Kâbus كابوس dusk.

Kâbut كابوت mist, fog, haze.

Kâcha كچ (Sans.) glass, a bottle.

Kâchak كچق vain, conceited, smart (finely dressed).

Kâchang كچث a bean, pea. [A general term for all seeds in pod.]

Kâchang-kâchang كچث small shot.

Kâchaukan كچوكن to stir (as in cooking), to ruffle, to confuse, to perplex, to put in disorder.

Kâchit كچيت (Jav.) scissors for cutting betel-nut.

Kâchokkan كچوكن to mix.

Ka-chûbâan كچوبان a trial, an experiment.

Ka-chûrian كچورين theft.

Kâdang-kâdang كادڠ now and then, sometimes, occasionally.

- Ka-dûanya کدوان both.
- Kăfân کفن (Ar.) grave cloths, a shroud for a corpse.
- Kâfir کافر (Ar.) an infidel, an unbeliever, (other than a Mahomedan).
- Kafri کافری (Port.) a negro.
- Ka-gûgoran کٹرگران a miscarriage.
- Kah کھ an interrogative affix. Ini-kah? is this it?
- Kahâdapan کهدائن in the presence of.
- Kahandak کهندق a wish, a desire an inclination, a purpose, an intention.
- Kahidupan کهدوئن a livelihood.
- Kâhûa کھوا coffee.
- Kail کایل a fish-hook.
- Kain کاین cloth, stuff.
- Kain châwat کاین چاوت a clout, a bathing cloth.
- Kain chîta کاین چیت chintz.
- Kain di pâpan gûlong کاین دوائن گولن a web (in weaving).
- Kain khâsa کاین خاص (Ar.) muslin.
- Kain lâyer کاین لایر canvas. [Lit. sail-cloth.]
- Kain lëpas کاین لفس a scarf, a loose garment used as a mantle.
- Kain prëman کاین فریمن undress (distinguished from uniform), [Eng. "free man" Malayified.]
- Kain sârong کاین سارونج a sarong (the Malayan national dress), a skirt.
- Kain sîten کاین سیتین (Port.) satin.
- Kain slendang کاین سلندنج a scarf, a sash, a mantle.
- Kain slîmut کاین سلیموت a quilt, a sheet, a coverlet.
- Kain sûtra کاین ستر silk.
- Kain tâdong kěpâla کاین تودنج کفال a veil wound round the head and face, partly concealing the features.
- Ka-ingatan کامیغائن memory.
- Kait کایت and Kaitkan کامیتکن to catch hold of a bough with a pole, to hook on.
- Ka-jâhâtan کجهائن vice, evil, wickedness.
- Kâjai کجای (Hind.) a halter (horse).
- Kâjang کاجنج roofing-mat, an awning. [A most useful contrivance made of Mangkuang leaves, and used for boat or cart coverings. It folds up, and in the jungle answers the purpose of a tent.]
- Kaji کاجی to learn (as a scholar).
- Kâkak کاکت elder sister.
- Kakanda ککندا elder brother or sister (usually of Râjas).
- Kâkap کاکف a scout.
- Ka-kâsih ککاسیه a sweetheart; favourite, darling.
- Kakatûa ککتوا a cockatoo.
- Ka-kâyâan ککایان wealth, riches.
- Kâki ککی the foot, the paw, a stand, a pedestal, a foot in measurement.

Kâki dëpan كاكى دفن the fore-paw, fore-foot.

Kâki diën كاكى دين a candlestick.

Kâki langit كاكى لاهيت the horizon.

Kâki lilin كاكى ليلين a candlestick.

Ka-krâsan كراس violence.

Kâku كاكو cramp.

Ka-kuâtan كقواتن force, strength.

Kâla كالا (Hind.) period, time.

Kâlah كاله to lose, to be vanquished (âlah).

Kâlajinking كال جنكيڠ a scorpion.

Ka-lâjuan كلاجوان speed (especially of a vessel)

Ka-lâkuan كلاكوان conduct, behaviour, manner.

Kâlâm قلم (Ar.) a pen.

Kâlâm bësi قلم بسي a steel-pen.

Kâlâm bulu قلم بولو a quill-pen.

Kâlambu كلمبو a mosquito curtain.

Kâlamdân قلمدان a box, a trunk.
[Only used of small boxes. Probably derived from "Kalam" (Ar.) a pen, and "Dan" (Per.) a box, thus the whole word would mean a writing-box or case].

Ka-lâpëran كلانران hunger, famine.

Kalau كالاو if.

Kaldê كلدى an ass.

Kalëlähan كلاهن trouble (in the sense of "Pay me for my trouble").

Kalëmâmor كلمومر scurf.

Kâli كالى (Hind.) times.

Kalikian كلكين whenever, there-upon.

Kâlîmah كلمه (Ar.) a syllable.

Kâloh كلوه to sigh. See Mëngâloh.

Ka-lûpään كلوآعن oblivion, oversight.

Ka-mâluan كمالوان indignity, private parts.

Ka-mâtian كمانين death.

Kambing كمبيڠ a goat.

Kamêja كميجا (Port.) a shirt.

Kami كامى we. [Usually used by a Malay ruler when speaking of himself. The word is also used to express "we" in ordinary conversation.]

Kamir كامير to mix. [Commonly used when speaking of making cakes.]

Kampong كمڠوڠ an enclosure, a collection of houses, a village. Tanah kampong—land cultivated and with dwellings on it; cultivated as distinguished from wild.

Kampongan كمڠوڠن to collect.

Kamu كامو you. [Used by Kami, the speaker, when addressing his audience.]

Kâmûdi كمودى the helm, a rudder.

Kâmûdikan كمودىكن to steer,

Ka-mulaän كمولان commencement, beginning.

Ka-mûliäään كمليان honour, dignity, glory.

Kamunchak كمنچق the summit, the top of a hill.

Kâmus قاموس a dictionary.

Kan كى an affix which almost invariably gives to a substantive, adjective, or other part of speech which will admit the addition of this particle, the meaning of a transitive verb. Thus: Jâlan, a road, or to walk—Jâlankan to cause to go on, to carry on; Kanching, a bolt—Kanchingkan, to fasten; Mëshhur, famous—Mëshhurkan, to make known, to publish; Kuat, strong—Kuatkan, to make strong, to strengthen; Ampun, pardon or to pardon, Ampunkan, to pardon; Âtur, arranged or to arrange—Âturkan, to arrange. It sometimes happens that to form the transitive verb, the prefix "mën," "mëm," "mëng," or other form, is placed before the radical, whilst the affix "kan" is added as before, thus Mëmbësarkan, Mëmentahkan. [See under M.]

Kânâk-kânâk كنى a baby, an infant.

Kânan كنى right (opposed to left), the starboard, the right hand side.

Kanching كنىج a button, a buckle, a bolt, a fastening.

Kanching bâju كنىج باجو a stud, a button.

Kandang كندغ a stable for cattle.

Kandang bâlan كندغ بولن the halo of the moon.

Kandang bâlat كندغ بولت a ring, a circle.

Kandër كندر to carry on the shoulder with a stick.

Käng كغ (Jav.) a bridle.

Kangkang كغكغ to straddle, to extend the legs. Hence Rantei kangkang—leg irons.

Kanji كنجى (Sans.) starch.

Ka-nyatâan كىتام evidence, proof, a notification.

Kapâda كند to, unto, [See Ka].

Kâpak كتن an axe, a hatchet. [This is the Chinese hatchet.]

Kâpal كقل a ship a vessel.

Kâpal âpi كئل اڤى a steamer.

Kâpal kâpal prang كئل ر فرغ a navy.

Kâpal lâyer كئل لير a sailing vessel.

Kâpal pichah كئل فچہ a shipwreck.

Kâpal prang كئل فرغ a ship of war.

Ka-pandian كندايى skill, ability.

Kâpang كاتغ a water-worm.

Ka-papâan كفتام poverty.

Kâpas كاس cotton.

Kapei-kapei كاپى struggling (as one drowning).

Kâper كافر and Berkâper برکافر spread about, scattered, not arranged.

Ka-perchayâan كفرچيام faithful, trusty, sure, loyal.

Kâpor كافر lime, cement, mortar, plaster for building.

Kâpor bârus كافر باروس camphor.

Kâpor blanda كافر بلندا chalk.

Kâpor tûhor كافر توهر quicklime.

Ka-pûjîan كفوچين compliments.

Ka-pûtusan كفوٹوس result.

Kâram كارم to sink, to founder.

Karâna كارن (Sans.) for, because.

Karâna itu كارن اية therefore.

Kârang کارغ a shoal, a reef, a coral-reef, the wash-dirt or ore-bearing stratum in a tin-mine; to wreath, to twine, to compose, to compile.

Karângan bunga براغا کاراغن a nose-gay, a garland, a wreath of flowers.

Kârangkan کارغن to set (as jewels), to make, to compose.

Ka-râpatan کراپتن a follower, a train, a suite.

Kârat کارت rusty.

Ka-rêngkongan کرغکوش the throat.

Kârong کاروغ a bag, a sack.

Ka-rûgian کروگین hurt, damage.

Kârut کاروت a falsehood; false, posterous, deceived, in evil plight.

Ka-sâlahan کسلاهن fault, guilt.

Kâsap کاسف rough.

Ka-sêkâtan کسکان an obstacle, a hindrance.

Ka-sêlângan کسلان an interval.

Ka-sênangan کسناهن ease, comfort, rest, quiet, tranquillity, freedom from trouble, satisfaction.

Kâsêr کاسر coarse, rude, rough, uncivil, surly, impertinent, arrogant, insolent.

Kasi کاسي castrated.

Ka-siâpan کسيان preparation.

Kâsih کاسه love, favour, kindness; kind, affectionate; to favour, to love.

Kasîhan کسيهن pity, compassion, mercy, commiseration, affection.

Ka-sudahan کسداهن end, conclusion.

Ka-sûkāan کسکاهن joy, delight.

Ka-sukâran کسکاران misery, trouble, strait, difficulty.

Kasumba کسمبا rose-colour.

Ka-sûsahan کسوساهن grief, sorrow, trouble, affliction.

Kasut کاسوت a shoe.

Kâta کات to speak, to say.

Kâtak کاتق a frog.

Kâtak puru کاتق پورو a toad.

Kâtakan کتاکن to say, to remark, to state.

Kâtakan lâgi skâli کتاکن لاگي سکالي to repeat, to say again.

Ka-tâkutan کتاکوتن fright, fear, terror.

Kâtam کانم a length between two joints, as in sugar-cane; also, when a snake is marked in circles of different colour, one of those circles.

Kati کاتي a catty (1½ lb.), 100 catties = 1 pikul (133½ lb. Avoir.).

Katiâk کتيق the armpit.

Katil کاتيل a bed.

Ka-tinggian کتنگين height.

Kâtong کاتوغ a turtle.

Ka-trângan کترانغن evidence, proof.

Katûa pênjâra کتوا پنجارا a gaoler.

Katûloi کتولوي a pilot.

Ka-tûlongan کتولوغن service, assistance.

Ka-tumbuhan کتمبوهن small-pox, an eruption in the skin.

Ka-tumbuk-an کتمبکن a company or troop of soldiers.

Kâtupkan کاتوپکن to shut.

Ka-tûrunan کاتورون genealogy, succession.

Kau کو you.

Kauchi کوچي (Eng.) a sofa. [Only understood in the Straits.]

Kaum قوم (Ar.) family, kindred, relations.

Kaus کوس (Ar.) a shoe.

Kawâid قواعد (Hind.) a parade for drill.

Kâwal کاول a guard, a watchman; to guard, to keep watch.

Kâwan کاون a friend, a companion, a mate, a fellow, a follower, an attendant, an accomplice, a herd (of beasts).

Kâwat کاورت wire.

Kawër کاور a robber, a thief.

Kâwin کهوین (Per.) a marriage, a wedding; to marry.

Kâya کاي rich, opulent, wealthy.

Kâyu کايو wood, timber, a stick.

Kâyu âpi کايو اني firewood.

Kâyu ârang کايو ارغ ebony.

Kâyu chëndâna کايو چندان sandal-wood.

Kâyu pâgar کايو فائر a stake.

Kâyu pëmëgang کايو تمکھ a hand-rail.

Kâyu pënggantong کايو فکنتونغ the gallows.

Kâyuhkan کايوهکن to paddle.

Këbam کبم to bite the lips.

Këbas کبس numb.

Këchap کچف to smack (as the lips.)

Këchâpi کچاني a kind of banjo.

Këchil کچل small, little.

Këchil dëripâda کچل درتد less (in size).

Këchoh کيچوه to cheat, to trick.

Këchut کچوة to shrink (as the flesh of the fingers when long immersed in water).

Këdah تدح an elephant trap, an earthenware plate, the country to the North of Province Wellesley.

Këdal کدل a disease of the skin which usually attacks the hands or feet. The skin hardens and then peels off.

Këdei کدي a shop.

Këder قدر only.

Këdût کدوة creased.

Këjër کجر and Këjërkan کجرکن to pursue, to chase.

Këjip کچف a wink; to wink, to twinkle.

Këjipkan مات کچفکن to wink.

Këju کيچو (Port.) cheese.

Këjutkan کجوتکن to surprise, to startle.

Këkal ککل immortal, eternal, infinite, perpetual.

Këläti کلاتي scissors for cutting betel-nut.

Këlmârin کلمارين yesterday. [Also

used to express an indefinite time past—some time ago.]

Kělmârin dūlu دولو کلمارین the day before yesterday.

Kěliling کلیلڭ round, around.

Kělumpong کلمفونڭ fish-maw.

Kělurga کلورگا (Hind.) kindred, family, relations.

Kēmārau کمارو summer, dry weather.

Kēmaskan کمسکن to pack up.

Kēmban کمبن to fasten the sârong high up across the chest, as is usual with Malay women.

Kēmbang کمبڭ blossom (full-blown); to expand, to open (as a flower).

Kēmber کمبر twins.

Kēmbiri کمبیری castrated.

Kēmđian کمدين after, next, subsequently, then.

Kēmnyen کمین incense, perfume.

Kēna کنا to hit, to be hit, to suit, to be suited; becoming (as a dress).

Kēna chukei کنا چوکي or Kēna hâsil کنا حاصل to be taxed.

Kēna lûka کنا لوكا to receive a wound.

Kēnâkan کنان to hit.

Kēnal کنل to be acquainted with, to recognise, to know, to distinguish.

Kēnal baik baik کنل بايك intimate (well acquainted).

Kēnan کنن pleased, agreeable.

Kēnang کنڭ grateful.

Kēnchup کنچوف to shut (as a flower).

Kēndak کندق a paramour, a mistress.

Kēndi کندي a mug, a kettle.

Kēndor کندور slack.

Kēndorkan کندورکن to slacken.

Kēning کنڭ the brow (forehead), the eye-brow.

Kēnnyang کنڭ satiated, satisfied (with food), surfeited.

Kēpâla کفال the head, a chief, a ringleader, the top, a volume of a book; head, chief, principal.

Kēpâla susu کفال سوسو cream, the nipple of the breast.

Kēpîah کپیه (Eng.) a hat, a cap.

Kēping کپیڭ a bit, a piece.

Kēpîting کپیتینگ a crab.

Kēpong کفونڭ and Kēponkan کفونکن to surround, to besiege.

Kerbang کربڭ loose, not tied up (usually of the hair).

Kērbau کربو a buffalo.

Kērchut کرچوت a rush (plant).

Kerja کرڭ work, workmanship.

Kerja bōrong کرڭ بورڭ to work by the job or contract.

Kerja kiri کیری left-handed.

Kerjakan کرڭجان to toil, to labour.

Kerling کرلیڭ to look aside, to glance at.

Kernia كرنيا a present from a superior, or one of equal rank.

Kerniakan كرنياكن to give a present, to give (said of Râjas).

Kernyih كرنيه to grin.

Kërpei كرني a bullet-pouch.

Kërsik كرسيق gravel.

Kertas قرطس (Ar.) paper.

Kertas khabâr قرطس خبر (Ar.) a newspaper.

Kertas këmbang قرطس كمنج blotting-paper.

Kertas sakôpong قرطس سكوفج a pack of playing-cards.

Kêсах كصه a story. [Ar. Kissah.]

Kësrah كسره (Ar.) lower vowel marks.

Kêsut كيسوة to move a little (as when sitting to move closer to a companion).

Kêsutkan كيسوتكن to move (*transitive*).

Kêtam كتم a crab, a plane (tool).

Kêtamkan كتمكن to reap, to plane.

Kêtâpang كتافج an almond.

Kêtat كتت tight.

Kêtêla كتلا the papaya fruit.

Kêtiak كتيق the armpit.

Kêtîap كتيف a house-boat.

Kêtika كتيك an occasion; at the time.

Kêtika ini كتيك اين at present.

Kêtika itu كتيك ايت then, at that time.

Këting كتنج the tendon Achilles.

Këtok كتو to tap, to pat.

Këtokkan كتوكن to rap.

Khabâr خبر (Ar.) news, tidings, intelligence, information, a report, a rumour, fame.

Khabârkan خبركن to tell, to relate, to report.

Khandûri خندوري (Ar.) a feast.

Khatam ختم (Ar.) to pass an examination. ["Sudah khatam" properly means—has read the Korân from beginning to end.]

Khatib خطيب (Ar.) the Khatib or preacher who expounds the Korân in the mosque.

Khazânah خزانه (Ar.) a treasury.

Khêmah خيمه (Ar.) a tent.

Khêsai خسائي (Hind.) a butcher.

Khorma خرما (Ar.) date fruit.

Kiâmat قيامت (Ar.) the last day, the Judgment day.

Kîbas كيبس to shake (*transitive*) (as one shakes a cloth).

Kîber كيبير to shake (*transitive*). Berkîber—to flutter.

Kiet كيات to shrink (of things, not of persons).

Kîjang كيجج a roe-deer.

Kîkir كيكير a file; mean, stingy, niggardly, parsimonious, shabby.

Kîkiskan كيكسكن to scrape.

Kîlat كيلت lightning; shining.

Kinchang كنجڭ strong (as wind).

Kîpas كيفس a fan.

Kîpaskan كيشكن to fan.

Kîra كيرا to think; an account.

Kîra-kîra كيرا كيرا accounts; about, near.

Kîrakan كيراكن to reckon.

Kirei كيري to winnow. *See* Mêng-îrei.

Kiri كيري left (opposed to right).

Kîrimkan كيرمكن to send.

Kisêrkan كيسركن to grind.

Kîsmîs كسميس (Pers.) raisins.

Kissah قصه (Ar.) a tale.

Kisi-kisi كيسي grating, lattice-work.

Kîta كيت we, us, I (in writing).

Kîta punya كيت ثوب our. [The best way to indicate the possessive is to place the pronoun after the substantive as Rûmah kita—our house.]

Kitâb كتاب (Ar.) a book.

Kladi كلادي a calladium.

Klâhîan كلاهين a scuffle.

Klak كلتي a sign of the future tense, hereafter.

Klâm كلم obscure, dark.

Klambu كمبر a mosquito net.

Klâm-kâbut كلكابوت darkness; cloudy, overcast.

Klamin كلامين a pair (of birds generally), a family (whether of human beings, birds, or animals).

Klâna كلان wandering.

Klâpa كلاف a cocoanut.

Klât كلت the sail halyard.

Klâtkan كلتكن to reef a sail.

Klawër كلاور a bat (vermin).

Kleh كليه to see, discern.

Klêmboi كلمبوي a fresh-water snail.

Klîm كلیم a hem, a seam.

Klîm pîpeh كلیم فیقیه a flat hem.

Kling كلنج of or belonging to a Kling or native of the Coromandel Coast. Nêgri kling—Kalinga or the Coromandel Coast.

Klingking كلنجكنج a small skein.

Klîp-klîp كلیف a fire-fly; a spangle (ornament).

Klôpak mâta كلونق مات the eye-lid.

Klûar كلوار to go out, to issue; away! (Ka-lûar.)

Klûar dârah كلوار دارة to bleed.

Klûarkan كلواركن to dismiss.

Ko' كو yoke (of bullocks, &c.).

Kobis كوبيس (Port.) cabbage.

Kôchek كوچق a pocket.

Kodi كودي a score (twenty).

Kôdok كودق a frog.

Kôiakkan كويقكن to tear.

Kôian كوين a koyan (a measure of capacity equal to 800 gantangs). *See* Chûpak.

Kôlam كولم (Sans.) a pond, a tank.

Kôlek كولق a canoe, a small fishing-boat.

Kongkang كوكڭ the sloth.

Kongsi كوكسي (Ch.) a partner in trade, an association of two or more persons, a secret or public society, a firm.

Kôpak كوفق to open. Sênâpang kôpak a breech-loading musket.

Kopi كوفي indifferent, rough, not good. Malor kopi—a dye that won't stand.

Korân قوان (Ar.) the Koran.

Kôrbankan قربانكن (Ar.) to sacrifice.

Kosa كوسا the hook with which the mahout drives an elephant. [Probably a corruption of Kuâsa.]

Kôsong كوسڭ empty, vacant, void, hollow, uninhabited.

Kôsot كوست intricate, entangled.

Kôsotkan كوستكن to perplex, to tangle.

Kosta كستا leprosy.

Kôta كوت (Hind.) a fort, a wall.

Kôtor كوتر dirt; dirty, obscene.

Kôtorkan كوتركن to soil.

Kra كرا the common long-tailed monkey.

Krâbu كرابو an earring.

Krah كره and Krahkan كرهكن to assemble or muster the ryots. [Only used when people are collected by an order from a Râja or chief.]

Krâjään كراجاان a kingdom, a state.

Krak nasi كرك ناسي the caked rice left at the bottom of the vessel in which the rice has been boiled.

Krâmat كرامت an ancient burying-place.

Krâni كراني a clerk, an accountant.

Kranjang كرنجڭ a hamper, a basket.

Krăp kâli كرفكالي often, time after time.

Kras كراس hard, stiff, stern, strict, severe, rigorous.

Kras kěpâla كراس كفال stubborn, obstinate, headstrong, wilful.

Krăt كرت and Krătkan كرتكن to cut off, to chop. Krăt ûrat كرت اورت to bleed surgically.

Krâwang كراوڭ lace, any work that has holes in it, as lace or crochet, wicker-work, carved wood-work, &c.

Krawei كراوي a wasp. [Krawei have their nests in the ground. Tâbuan in trees].

Krěngga كرهڭگ a large red ant.

Krêta كرية (Port.) a carriage.

Krêta âpi كريت افي a locomotive.

Krêta kerbau كريت كربو a buffalo-cart.

Krêta lěmbu كريت لمبو a bullock-cart, a waggon.

Krêta plankin كريت فلنكن a palanquin.

Krêta sěwa كريت سيوا a cab, a hack carriage.

Krêtin كرتين woolley-haired. Also Krinting.

Kring كرىڭ dry.

Kris كريس a kris, a dagger. [The ordinary descriptions of the kris, the national weapon, are:—the Kris pandak كريس فندق the short kris; the Kris panjang كريس فنجج or long kris; the Bâdik بادىق a straight short stabbing knife; and the Tumbuk lâda تمبر لادا a smaller, slightly curved dagger.]

Krôh كروه turbid.

Krôt كروت a wrinkle; to frown.

Krôt dahi كروت داهي to knit the brows.

Krubong كروبونج a place to store padi; it is circular, and made of the bark of trees.

Krumit-krumit كروميت to nibble, to gnaw.

Krûsang كروسج a brooch.

Krûsi كروسي a chair, a stool. (Ar. Kursi).

Krûping كروپنج a scab on a healing sore.

Ku كو I. [A contraction of Âku.]

Kuah كواه gravy, sauce, broth, soup.

Kuâla كوال the mouth of a river.

Kuali كوالي an iron pan.

Kuâsa كواس power, authority, might, strength.

Kuat قوات strong, powerful, vigorous.

Kuau كواو or Bûrong kuau بورج كواو an argus pheasant.

Kûbang كوبڭ a muddy pool used by animals to bathe in.

Kûbang kerbau كوبر كيربائو a buffalo-pool.

Kubin كوبين the flying lizard.

Kubor قبر (Ar.) a burying-place, a sepulchre, a grave, a tomb.

Kubu كوبو a stockade.

Kuching كوچنج a cat.

Kûchup كوچف a kiss (also Kêchup).

Kûda كودا a horse.

Kûda âyer كودا اير the hippopotamus.

Kûda bêtna كودا بتين a mare.

Kûda blang كودا بلڭ a zebra. [From this name of the zebra it has been common to call all piebald horses "blang."]

Kûda jantan كودا جنتن a stallion.

Kûda kêchil كودا كچيل a pony.

Kûda-kûda كودا كودا a clothes-horse (wooden frame).

Kûdêrat قدرت omnipotent. [Properly only used of God. Such a sentence as "He thinks he is omnipotent" is rendered — Dia fikir dia Mahârâja Lêla.]

Kudis كوديس itch.

Kûdong كودونج maimed.

Kûdus قدس (Ar.) holy, sacred.

Kuêt كويت a nudge; to nudge.

Kufu كونو marriageable (of suitable rank).

Kûko' كوكو to crow.

Kûko' ayam كوكو ايم cock-crow.

- Kûkohkan كوكهكن to strengthen a position, to make strong.
- Kûkoraں كوكوران a scraper, a grater.
- Kûkorkan كوكوركن to scrape
- Kuku كوكو a nail (of a finger), a claw, a hoof.
- Kuli كولي (Hind.) a coolie, labourer.
- Kûlit كوليت the skin, the husk, the peel, the shell, the rind, leather, hide.
- Kûlit berbulu كوليٲ بربولو fur.
- Kûlit kâyu كايو كوليت the bark of a tree.
- Kûlit mânis كوليت مانيس cinnamon.
- Kûlit t lor تلور كوليت an eggshell.
- Kulum كولوم to hold anything in the mouth, as a quid, or boys a marble.
- Kulup كولف the prepuce. [A name often given in P rak to boys not yet circumcised, and often retained afterwards.]
- K man كومن an atom.
- K mbang كومبڠ a beetle.
- Kumis كوميس mustaches.
- K mor كومر to gargle.
- Kumpul كمڤول and Kumpulkan كمڤولن to collect, to heap together.
- Kumpulan كمڤولن a crowd, a collection, a meeting.
- Kumpulan k pal prang كمڤولن ڪاڤل پراڠ a fleet (vessels of war).
- Kumpulan  rang كمڤولن اورڠ a throng of people.
- Kunchi كنجي a lock ( nak kunchi, a key).
- Kunchikan كنجيكن to lock (with key), to wind up a clock or watch.
- Kunchup كونڤ to close again after being open (as a flower closing at night).
- K ning كونڠ yellow.
- Kunun كونن reported, stated.
- K nyit كونيٲ turmeric.
- K pang كوڤڠ ten cents of a dollar.
- K paskan كوڤسكن to peel, to skin, to strip.
- Kupu-kupu كوڤو a butterfly.
- Kura-kura كورا a tortoise.
- K rang كورڠ dearth; short, wanting, under, deficient, needed.  pa k rang—what is wanting? and so, What is the matter?
- K rang akal كورڠ عقل unwise.
- K rang baik كورڠ بايك inferior, worse (of things).
- K rang baik d rip da كورڠ بايك ڊرپڊا not so good as.
- K rang bh sa كورڠ بهاس rude.
- K rang b jak كورڠ بيجك imprudent
- K rang d rip da كورڠ ڊرڊ under, less than (in quantity or number).
- K rang hormat كورڠ حرمٲ uncivil.
- K rang kuat كورڠ قواٲ feeble, debilitated.
- K rang pantas كورڠ ڦنتس clumsy.
- K rang perchaya كورڠ ڦرچاي distrust; to mistrust.

Kûrang tâjam كورغ تاجم blunt.
 Kûrangkan كورغن to reduce (lessen).
 Kûrap كورف ringworm.
 Kûrap binâtang كورف بندخ the mange.
 Kûrong كوروغ to shut up, to confine.
 Kûrus كورس thin, lean, meagre, emaciated.
 Kûtip كرتيف to pick up, to gather.
 Kutu كوتو a louse.
 Kutu anjing كوتو انجيج a flea.
 Kutu bûsuk كوتو بوسق a bug.
 Kutu lëmbu كوتو لمبو a tick.
 Kûtam كوتم bud, blossom.

L.

Lâba-lâba رلب a spider.
 Labi-labi رلابي a fresh-water tortoise.
 Lâbor لابر to supply food and necessities (as in the Truck system).
 Labu لابر a gourd.
 Labu mânis لابر مانيس a pumpkin.
 Labu tânah لابر تانه an earthenware water vessel made in the shape of a gourd.
 Lâbuh لابه to anchor.
 Lâbuhân لابرهن a harbour, a port, a roadstead, an anchorage.
 Lachi لاجي a drawer (from Eng. latch).

Lâda لدا pepper.
 Lâda china لدا چين Cayenne pepper.
 Lâdang لادخ a plantation, a clearing, a dry hill-padi field.
 Lâding لاديج a chopping-knife. [Kedah, Pâtani and Palembang are celebrated for the manufacture of these knives.]
 Lâdong لادوغ a sounding-lead.
 Lâfâth لفظ (Ar.) pronunciation.
 Lâfta لفت a volume of a book.
 Lâga لاث and Berlâga برلاث to fight (as bulls or rams).
 Lâgam لثم (Hind.) a horse's bit.
 Lâgi لاثي more, still, yet.
 Lâgi pun لاڠينون moreover.
 Lâgi skâli لاثي سكالې again.
 Lagu لاجر a song, a tune.
 Lagut لاڠوت a number of people doing anything with pleasure.
 Lah له an intensifying particle affixed to all parts of speech. [The indiscriminate use of this particle should be avoided.]
 Lain لائن other, another.
 Lain skâli لائن سكالې the reverse, quite different.
 Laju لاجر quick, rapid, swift (as a ship or boat).
 Lajukan لاجوكن to make to go quickly.
 Lak لاک (Hind.) sealing-wax.
 Sound the k.

- Lâki لاكي a husband.
- Lâki-lâki لاكي masculine, male.
- Laksa لقس ten thousand.
- Laksamâna لقسمان an admiral.
- Lâku لاكو conduct, style (of persons); to pass current.
- Lâku yang tiâdâ pâttut لاكو يفتياد لاكو misconduct.
- Lâlat لالت a fly.
- Lâlang لانج long rank grass.
- Lalei لالي neglect; thoughtless, careless, negligent.
- Lâlu لالو to pass by.
- Lâma لام ancient, old, stale.
- Lâma lâgi لاغي remote (in time to come), some time hence.
- Lâma sudah لام سده remote (in time past), long ago, long since.
- Lambat لمبت slow, late (in time).
- Lambatkan لمبتكن to delay (*transitive*).
- Lambeï لمبي and Lambeikan لمبيكن to beckon, to wave.
- Lâmbong لمبوغ to toss.
- Lampan لمشن a small tin-washing.
One or more people washing the sand from the bed or bank of a river with trays, or the tailings from a mine, is called Lampan working.
- Lampau لمفو to exceed, to elapse (of time, a date or an agreement); past, expired.
- Lampeï لمفي slender.
- Lanchër لنچر to read with ease and without hesitation or mistake.
- Lanchong لنچوغ spurious, counterfeit, false, forged.
- Landak لندق a porcupine.
- Landak tânah تانه لندق a hedgehog.
- Landâsan لنداس an anvil.
- Langgër لنگر to attack, to storm, to invade.
- Langit لاغية the sky.
- Langit-langit لاغية a ceiling.
- Langit-langit mûlut مولت لاغية the roof of the mouth, palate.
- Langkah لنگه a pace (step); to step.
- Langkap لنگف ready, prepared.
- Langsong لنگسوغ outright.
- Lanjutkan لنجوتكن to extend, to prolong a speech or writing.
- Lanjutkan cherita چريتا لنجوتكن to be loquacious, to be garrulous, to spin out a story.
- Lantak لنتق to ram, to run violently against.
- Lantas لنتس to penetrate, to pass through; through.
- Lantei لنتي a floor.
- Lantêra لنتيرا (Port.) a. lantern.
- Lanun لانون a celebrated piratical people of Mindanao.
- Lanyau لاو a quicksand.
- Lâpang لانج spacious, commodious, wide, capacious, free of impediments, open (as a country or a river).

Lâpangkan لاٲڠڠن to open, to widen.

Lâpěr لاٲو hungry.

Lâpis لاٲيس a fold, a thickness, a range (of hills).

Lâpisan لاٲيسن a lining.

Lâpiskan لاٲيسكن to line.

Lâpok لاٲوق mouldy ; mildew.

Lârang لاٲرڠ forbidden.

Lârangkan لاٲرڠڠن to forbid, to stop, to prohibit.

Lâras لاٲرس a tube. Lâras sênâpang—the barrel of a gun.

Lârat لاٲرت able.

Lari لاٲري to run, to escape, to abscond.

Lârikan لاٲريكن to kidnap, to run away with.

Lashkěr لاٲشكر (Pers.) an army.

Lâtah لاٲته nervous, ticklish. A curious nervous complaint by which many natives, especially Boyanese, are affected.

Lâtam لاٲتم to walk upon.

Lauh batu لاٲوح باٲو a slate for writing.

Lauk لاٲوق the meat, fish, or vegetable which is eaten with rice, what Europeans call "curry."

Laung لاٲوڠ to hail, to call to, to shout, to cry out.

Laut لاٲوت the sea.

Laut bėsar لاٲوت بسار an ocean.

Lâwan لاٲون a rival, an opponent, a match, a fellow, a paramour; to compete.

Lâyak لاٲيق (Ar.) suitable, fit, proper.

Lâyang لاٲيڠ to soar, to fly.

Lâyang-lâyang لاٲيڠ a kite of paper or other material, a swift.

Lâyer لاٲير a sail.

Lâyer âgong لاٲير اڠوڠ a main-sail.

Lâyer pënyûrong لاٲير ڤنڤروڠ a mizzen-sail.

Layu لاٲو withered; to fade (as leaves).

Lâzim لاٲزم (Ar.) used to.

Lâzzat لاٲذت (Ar.) pleasant, delightful.

Lê لاٲي contracted from Hêlê or Hêlei.

Lêbah لاٲه a bee.

Lêbam لاٲبم black and blue.

Lêbat لاٲبه numerous. [Commonly used of heavy rain—Hûjan lêbat.]

Lebër لاٲبر broad, wide.

Lebërkan لاٲبركن to widen.

Lebërnya لاٲبرن width.

Lêbih لاٲبه more, over; remainder.

Lêbih baik لاٲبه باٲك better, superior.

Lêbih bârok لاٲبه بروك worse (of the state of a house, clothes, &c.), more worn out, shabbier.

Lêbih dahûlu لاٲبه دهولو before.

Lêbih jāhat لاٲبه جاهه worse, more wicked.

Lêbih jauh لاٲبه جاوه further.

Lêbih kûrang لاٲبه كورڠ about, near.

Lěbih mûda مودا لبه junior.
 Lěbih sũka سوكا لبه to prefer.
 Lěbih tũa توا لبه elder.
 Lěbôran لبران metal.
 Lěborkan لبورك to melt, to smelt.
 Lěchek ليحك to cheat, deceive.
 Lěchorkan لچورك to scald.
 Lehěr ليهر the throat, the neck.
 Lěkas لكس (Jav.) speed; quick, fast; soon, quickly.
 Lěkang لكخ easy to strip.
 Lěkat لكه to stick, to adhere.
 Lěkok لكوق indented, hollowed out.
 Lěkor ليكور the numbers from 21 to 27, thus 23—tĩga lěkor.
 Lěla لالا a jingal, a pivot gun of small bore much used by Malays.
 Lělah لله trouble, pains.
 Lělong ليلونغ (Port.) an auction; to sell by auction.
 Lěmah لمه weak, soft.
 Lěmah lěmbut لمه لمبوت gentle, courteous.
 Lěmak لمق fat, grease, suet; rich in taste.
 Lěmak bâbi لمق بابي lard, pork fat.
 Lěmak chaiěr لمق چاير tallow.
 Lěmaskan لمسكن to stifle, to smother.
 Lěmbah لمبه a valley.
 Lěmbâga لمبات a custom (and so, more lately) a representative of a

custom, one who has a claim to be consulted in the affairs of the country. [In use in the States round Malacca.]

Lěmbap لمبف moist, damp.
 Lěmbing لمبيخ a spear.
 Lěmbu لمبو oxen.
 Lěmbu bêtĩna لمبو بتينا a cow.
 Lěmbu jantan لمبو جنتن a bull.
 Lěmbu kěmbiri لمبو كمبيرى a bullock.
 Lěmbut لمبوت soft, tender, mild, placid.
 Lempěr لمشر to throw, to pelt.
 Lěna لينا fast asleep.
 Lěnděr لندير slimy.
 Lengah ليشه to loiter, linger.
 Lěngan لئن the arm.
 Lěngas لئس moist, damp.
 Lenggang لئڭڭ to swing the arms in walking.
 Lěngkap لئكف to equip; complete.
 Lengkěr لئكر and Lengkěrkan لئكركن to coil, to wind (as rope).
 Lěngkong لئكوڭ a semi-circle. [Lit. an arch.]
 Lěngkongan بولن لئكوڭن the moon in the crescent.
 Lěnto' لنتوء pliant, flexible, supple.
 Lěpas لئس acquitted, released.
 Lěpaskan لئسكن to release, to liberate, to discharge a person, to spare, to let go, to let loose.
 Lêrang ليرڭ a bier.

Lěsong لسوڭ a mortar for pounding grain.	Lindongkan لندوڭكن to shelter, to protect, to save, to guard, to preserve.
Lětak لتق and Lětakkan لتقن to appoint, to place, to put down.	Lintah لنته a horse-leech.
Lěteh لتيه tired, weary, exhausted, feeble, fatigued.	Lintang لينتڭ across. <i>See</i> Terlintang.
Lîang ليڭ a hole.	Lintang pûkang لينتڭ فوكڭ head-long.
Lîang ruma ليڭ روما the pores of the skin.	Lînyap ليف نيف to disappear, to vanish; invisible.
Lîar لير uncivilised, wild, savage, untamed.	Lîor لير saliva.
Lîat لية tough.	Lîpas ليفس a cockroach.
Lîchah لچه muddy.	Lîpatkan ليفتكن to fold.
Lîchin ليچين smooth, slippery.	Lîsah ليسه restless.
Lîchor لچور scalded by any liquid, burnt by the sun.	Loba لوبا (Hind.) selfish, rapacious (greedy of gain).
Lîdah ليده the tongue.	Lôcheng لوچيڭ a bell. [Not Malay, but understood.]
Lîhat ليته to see, to look, to perceive.	Lôha لoha a time of prayer (from 12½ P.M. to 3 P.M.). Arabic form Thôha.
Lilin ليلين wax, a candle.	Lohrat لغة (Ar.) a dictionary.
Lîlit ليلية and Lîlitkan ليليتكن to twine (wind round), to roll, to wind.	Lompat لمطة to leap, to jump, to rise (spring away).
Lîma ليم five.	Lonchor لچر to squirt.
Lîma blas ليم بلس fifteen.	Long لوڭ a coffin. [The Malay coffin is a box without a bottom, and is placed over the corpse while carrying it to the grave, where the box is removed.]
Lîmau kâpas ليمو كاقس a lemon.	Longgěr لوڭڭر shaky, loose (not tight).
Lîmau kərbau ليمو كربو a citron.	Lôrah لوره a pulley.
Lîmau mânis ليمو مانيس an orange.	Lôrong لورڭ an alley, a lane, a passage, a path.
Lîmau nîpis ليمو نيفس a lime.	Lôsen لوسين (Eng.) a dozen.
Lîmpădu لمڭدو the spleen.	Lotěr لوتر to throw, to pelt.
Lîmpah لمڭه abundant, plentiful; to overflow.	
Linchun لچون wet through.	
Lindongan لندوڭن a shelter.	

Lôyang لويغ a mould.
 Luas لواس roomy, capacious, large, spacious, broad, wide.
 Luat لواة having a feeling of nausea, a great distaste for anything.
 Lûbang لويغ a hole, a pit, a cavity, an opening.
 Lûbang hîdong لويغ هيدونغ the nostril.
 Lûbok لوبق a deep hole in a river, a lynn.
 Lûchut لوجة loose (undone).
 Lûdah لوده saliva.
 Lûdahkan لودهن to spit.
 Lûka لوكا a wound, hurt.
 Lûkah لوكه a fish trap like a large basket.
 Lûluh لوله in atoms.
 Lûmat لومة powdered.
 Lumba لمبا a race.
 Lumba-lumba لمبا a porpoise.
 Lumbong لومبونغ a mine.
 Lumbong mas لومبونغ امس a gold mine.
 Lûmor لومر and Lûmorkan لومركن to daub, to besmear.
 Lûmpoh لومفه paralytic.
 Lumpor لمثر mud.
 Lumut لوموة moss.
 Lûnas لونس the keel of a boat.
 Lunjak لونجق to rebound.
 Lûpa لوف to forget, to omit, to neglect.

Lûpa-Lûpa لوف fishmaws.
 Lûroh لوره to fall (as leaves).
 Lurus لوروس direct, straight.
 Lûsa لوسا the day after to-morrow.
 Lût لوط (Ar.) sodomy. [The literal meaning is the crime which was prevalent in the days of the Patriarch Lot.] To commit the crime مينو مينو (Vulg.) Main mangko.
 Lûtong لوتغ a black monkey with long tail.
 Lûtut لوتة the knee.

M.

Mâaf معاف (Ar.) pardon.
 Mâafkan معافكن to forgive, to pardon, to excuse.
 Mâalim معلم (Ar.) a pilot, a mate of a vessel, a schoolmaster.
 Mâalumkan معلومكن (Ar.) to acquaint, to state, to inform.
 Mâamûr معمور (Ar.) populous, inhabited, abundant.
 Mâbok مابق drunk, intoxicated, tipsy.
 Mâbok laut مابق لوت sea-sick.
 Mâcham ماچم a kind, a sort, a manner, a mode. [Probably the English word "match" corrupted.]
 Mâcham-mâcham ماچم sundry, of sorts.
 Mâchan ماچن (Jav.) a tiger.
 Mâdat مادت opium ready for smoking. [Mâdat is inferior in

quality to Chandu, being prepared from the covering which encloses the opium, whilst Chandu is prepared from the drug itself.]

Madu مادو juice [this word is used when speaking of the juice of sweet fruits], honey; polygamy.

Mahâ مہا (Sans.) great.

Mahâ bësar مہا بسر supreme, immense.

Mahâ kuâsa مہا کواس almighty.

Mahâ-Râja مہا راج emperor.

Mahâ-Rani مہا رانی empress.

Mahkôta مہکوت (Sans.) a crown, a diadem.

Mâiam مایم a weight used in weighing gold—8 mâiam are equal to the weight of 1 Mexican dollar. 16 mâiam = 1 bungkal.

Maiat میت (Ar.) a corpse, a dead body of a human being.

Main châtor ماین چاتور the game of chess; to play chess. King راج Râja; Queen منتری Mantri; Bishop گاجہ Gâjah; Knight کُردا Kûda; Castle تر Tër; Pawn بیدق Bîdak; Check سه Sah; Check-mate مات Mât.

Main gâsing ماین گاسینگ to spin a top.

Main mayong ماین مایونگ a theatrical play; to act in a play.

Main silap mâta ماین سیلف مات to juggle.

Mak امتق mother.

Mak mûda مودا امتق aunt.

Mak su امتق سو aunt (su for sudâra).

Mak tiri امتق تیری step-mother.

Maka مک now (the expletive).

[Used in writing only, and marks the beginning of a new sentence].

Mâkan ماکن to eat, to devour, to dine, to consume (as fire or rust), to penetrate (as a sharp instrument); eaten, consumed.

Mâkan angin ماکن ائین to take an airing.

Mâkan gâji ماکن گاجی to work for hire. [*Lit.* to eat wages].

Mâkan mînum ماکن مینم victuals. [*Lit.* eat and drink].

Mâkan pâgi ماکن پاگی breakfast.

Mâkan rachun ماکن راجون to take poison.

Mâkan rumput ماکن رمفوت to graze.

Mâkan suap ماکن سواف to take a bribe.

Mâkan sumpah ماکن سومپه to forswear, to commit perjury. [*Lit.* to eat an oath.]

Makânan مکائن food, meal, repast, maintenance.

Mâki ماکي to abuse, to insult.

Maksûd مقصود (Ar.) an intention, a purpose, a scheme.

Malâiu ملايو Malayan.

Mâlam مالم night. [Malays speak of so many nights where we say days. Thus they would say "he will be away 3 nights," meaning 3 nights and 2 days].

Mâlam sêkârang مالہ سکارغ to night.

Mâlam tadi تادی مالہ last night.

Mâlang مالغ vexations. [Mâlang is a strong word in its true meaning, but is often used in a lighter sense where we should say "vexatious."]

Mâlas مالس lazy, indolent, idle.

Mâlau مالو dye. [Lit. paste].

Mâlau kopi, a fast dye. Mâlau lechi, an indifferent dye.

Mâlu مالو shame; ashamed, bashful, shy, modest, disgraced.

Mâmah مامہ to chew.

Mampus ممفوس dead. [Corrupted from the Arabic Manfus].

Mâna مان where.

Mâna-mâna مان wherever.

Mâna-mâna pun مان ر قون any, whichever.

Mânakâla مان کال when.

Mandêlikei مندلیکی a water-melon.

Mandi مندی to bathe (*intransitive*).

Mandikan مندیکن to wash, to bathe (*transitive*).

Mândûl مندول barren (as females).

Mangga مٹکا the mango. [See Bûah mangga.]

Manggis مٹگیس the mangusteen.

Mangkat مٹکت dead; to die. [Said of Râjas].

Mangko' مٹکو a cup, a small basin.

Mangku مٹکو acting for another as *locum tenens*.

Mangkuang مٹکوڠ a pandan, from the leaves of which the Malays make very beautiful mats and boxes.

Mânîk-mânîk مانیک beads.

Manikam مانکم (Hind.) a precious stone.

Manikam kûning مانکم کونیغ a topaz (the stone).

Mânis مانس sweet, placid (in disposition), mild (in temper).

Mânis lâku مانس لاکو amiable.

Manisan مانیس sweet-meats, confections, preserves.

Manisan tēbu مانیس نبو treacle, molasses.

Manja مانجا peevish.

Mantah مانتہ raw, uncooked, unbaked.

Mantri منتری (Sans.) a minister of state.

Mânûsia مانسی (Sans.) mankind; human.

Mâra مارا with force and courage, (used of fighting). Mâra mâsok —to rush in.

Mâra bahîa مارا بهیا a calamity.

Mârah مارہ passion, wrath, rage, anger; angry.

Mârahkan مارهکن to scold.

Mâri ماری to come; come, arrived.

Marîka itu مریکیت they.

Mas امس gold.

Mas kertas امس قرطس gold-leaf.

Mas urei امس اوری gold-dust, stream-gold.

Mâsa ماس a period, a time, an occasion.

Mâsak ماسق ripe, cooked; to cook, to ripen, to smelt.

Mâsam ماسم sour, acid, sharp in taste.

Mâseh ماسيه (Jav.) in the same condition. [Sound the *h*].

Masin ماسين saline, salt (*adjective*).

Mâsing-mâsing ماسينج each, every, individually, severally, separately.

Mâsjid مسجد (Ar.) a mosque, a Mahomedan temple.

Mâsok ماسوق to enter, to go in, to penetrate, to change religion (as mâsok Islam—to turn or become Mahomedan, *i.e.*, to enter the Mahomedan religion).

Mâsok mûlut ماسق مولت to interfere, to interrupt (in discourse).

Mâsokkan ماسقكن to put in.

Mât مات checkmate in chess. [Possibly the Akkadian Mit, the Chinese Mut, the Arabic Mât, and the Malay Mâti, all meaning dead.]

Mâta مات the eye, a blade of a weapon or tool.

Mâta âyer مات اير a spring, the source of a stream.

Mâta hâri متھاري the sun. [*Lit.* the eye of day.]

Mâta hâri jâtoh متھاري جاتھ sunset.

Mâta hâri naik متھاري نايك sunrise.

Mâta ikan مات ايكن a wart. [*Lit.* a fish's eye.]

Mâta jûling ماء جولينج squint-eyed.

Mâta kail مات كاييل a fishhook.

Mâta kâki مات كاكى the ankle. [*Lit.* the foot's eye.]

Mâta-mâta مامات a policeman. [*Lit.* all eyes.]

Mâta padûman مات قدومن points of the compass.

Mâta puneî مات فوني open rattan work. [*Lit.* pigeon's eyes.]

Mâta sa'blah مات سبله one-eyed.

Mâta tâjam مات تاجم sharp-sighted.

Mâta tênggâla مات تغال a plough-share.

Mâti ماتى to die, to perish; dead.

Mâti lâpër ماتى لافر starving; to die of starvation.

Mâti pûchok ماتى فوچق impotent.

Mau ماو shall, will, to want, to wish, to require. [I don't care, I will do it—"Sahya ta'fêdûli, sahya mau jûga búat." Will you go?—"Bûlihkah túan pergi?" In a moment I will go—"Sa'bântêr lâgi nanti sahya pergi." Are you willing?—"Sûkakah?" All are willing—"Sêmûa ôrang sûka." I would do it, but—"Sahya sûka mêmûat, têtâpi." "I would have killed him, but he ran away"—"Sahya mau bûnoh dia, têtâpi dia lâri."]

Mawa ماوا a tailless monkey of the kind known as "Wah-wah."

Ma'wan ماءوان a lady.

Mayong مايونغ a theatrical performance.

Mêdan ميدان (Ar.) a public-square.

Mēhal مهل dear, costly, expensive.

Mêja میجا (Pers. and Port.) a table.

Mêjêlis مجلس a court (hall of state), an audience at court, a meeting of four or more persons.

Mêkah مكه Mecca (the holy city).

Mêkian مكين more.

Mêläikat ملايكه (Ar.) an angel.

Mêlainkan ملينكن except, saving, unless.

Mêlâkukan ملاكوكي to negotiate (pass off).

Mêlangkah ملشكه to stride over. [Under this letter, M, will be found various forms by which the radical, whether it be substantive, adjective, adverb, verb, or other part of speech, is transposed into a transitive or intransitive verb. These forms vary according to the initial letters of the radicals, thus : Langkah (a step) becomes Mêlangkah; Bri (to give) becomes Mêm-bri; Tandok (a horn) becomes Mênandok; Kail (to fish) becomes Mêngail; Apa (what) Mêngapa; Hârap (hope) Mêngârap; Titek (a drop) Mênîtek; Sêbrang (across) Mên्याbrang.

In the majority of cases, where there is a prefix only, the verb formed is intransitive, but when besides the prefix the particle "kan" is affixed, the verb then formed is always transitive, as Mên-jêrat-kan (to snare).

From this and the following words it will be seen that when the radical begins with *l, m, n, nya* (ن) or *r*, the prefix which forms the verb is always "mê" as : Langkah, Mêlangkah; Mâsok, Mêmâsokkan; Nanti, Mênanti; Rûpa, Mêrupâkan; Nyânyi, Mên-yânyi.]

Mêlanggër ملشغر to attack.

Mêlârat ملارت (Ar.) epidemic. [Lit. to spread.]

Mêlârek ملاريق to turn in a lathe.

Mêlârikan ملاريكن to run away with.

Mêlâta ملات to spread as a creeper, to crawl.

Mêlâwan ملاون to oppose, to resist, to object, to struggle, to disobey.

Mêlâwat ملوات to visit.

Mêlâyang ملايغ to soar.

Mêlâyarkan kapal ملايركن كاتل to navigate a ship.

Mêlêkok ملكوك warped (become bent).

Mêlêkong ملكوغ to bend.

Mêlêla مليل steel.

Mêlêleh مليله to trickle.

Mêlengkër ملشغر coiled as a rope or a snake.

Mêlêngkong ملشكوغ curved, warped, bent.

Mêlêngong ملشوغ to sit silent with grief, or wrapt in thought.

Mêlêpaskan ملشسكن to disengage, to let go.

Mêlêtup ملتوف to burst, to blow up.

Mêlêtupkan ملتوفكن to shoot with fire-arms, to fire a gun.

Mêlîhat مليه to inspect.

Mêlindong diri ملندوخ ديرى to take shelter, to place one's self under the protection of.

Mêlindongkan ملندوغكن to hide, to give refuge to.

Mêlintang ملنتغ to place crosswise.

Mêlompat ملمفة to spring, to jump.

Mêlukâkan ملوكان to wound.

Mêlurohkan ملورهكن to shed (as leaves).

Mêlûtut ملوتة to kneel.

Mêmâkei مماكى to wear, to put on, to use.

Mêmangku مشكو to hold on the lap.

Mêmâsokkan مماسقن to import.

Mêmâcha مباح to read, to peruse.

[See note to Mêlangkah. When the radical begins with the letter *b*, the particle prefix takes the form "Mêm" as "Mêm-bâcha," to read.]

Mêmbaikki مبابكى to mend, to repair, to make good, to make better, to improve, to reform.

Mêmâlas مبالس to recompense.

Mêmbangkitkan مبعكيتكن to rouse, to stir up.

Mêmbesarkan مابسركن to exalt.

Mêmbesarkan diri مابسركن ديرى to boast. [Lit. to exalt one's self.]

Mêmlichâran ملبچاران to debate, to discuss.

Mêmblahkan مبلهكن to halve, to cut in two.

Mêmblî مبللى to purchase.

Mêmbohong مبهوغ to tell a lie.

Mêmbrî مبرى to present, to give.

Mêmâang ممواغ to squander.

Mêmâat مموات to perform, to do, to make.

Mêmâat drahka مموات درهك to rebel.

Mêmâjok مموجق to entice.

Mêmâka مموكا to open, to reveal.

Mêmâgang مموغ to hold.

Mêmârang ممرغ an otter.

Mêmânang ممينغ to ask in marriage.

Mêmponyâi ممفوپاى to own, to possess.

Mêmreksa ممرقسا to inspect, to make inquiry into.

Mêmrentah ممرنتبه to rule. [See note to Mêlangkah. When the radical begins with the letter *p*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Mem" and drops the *p* for the sake of euphony, as: Prentah, Mêmrentah; Puji, Mêmûji.]

Mêmrentahkan ممرنتهكن to reign, to govern, to manage.

Mêmûji مموجى to praise, to worship.

Mêmuköl مموكل to strike.

Mêmulâi مملائى to commence, to begin.

Mêmûliâkan مملياكن to glorify.

Mênâbor منابور to strew, to sow (seed, grain). [See note to Mêlangkah. When *t* is the initial letter of the radical, the particle prefix takes the form of "Mêm" and drops the *t* for the sake of euphony, as: Târoh, Mênâroh.]

Měňāfas منفس to breathe.

Měňāgohkan منگوهكن to fix, to make firm.

Měňāhan مناهن to endure, to withstand, to check, to restrain, to stop, to hinder, to detain, to support.

Měňānah منانه to give out matter, to suppurate.

Měňānak منانك to boil rice.

Měňānam منانم to plant.

Měňandok مندوق to butt with the head or horn.

Měňang منغ to beat, to conquer, to win, to gain.

Měňanggong منغوغ to undertake, to take the responsibility.

Měňangis منائيس to cry, to weep, to shed tears, to mourn.

Měňangkap منغكف to seize, to catch.

Měňangkis منغكيس to parry, to ward off.

Měňanti مننتي to stay, to wait, to remain, to expect.

Měňantu منتو a son-in-law.

Měňantu prēmpuan منتو فرمفوان a daughter-in-law.

Měňāri مناري to dance.

Měňāroh مناروه to put, to keep, to place, to set.

Měňāroh shāk مناروه شك to suspect.

Měňāroh sākit hāti مناره ساكية هاتي to take offence.

Měňāroh tāpak tangan مناره تافق تاش to attest. [*Lit.* to set a signature.]

Měňchâbut منچابوت to pluck feathers, to pull up (as a weed), to draw out (as a sword). [See note to Mělangkah. When the initial letter of the radical is *ch*, *d*, or *j*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Měň" without other alteration, as: Châbut, Měňchâbut; Dâpat, Měňdâpat; Jâdi, Měňjâdi.]

Měňchâri منچارى to search, to seek, to look for.

Měňchêlâkan منچلائكن to blame, to reproach.

Měňchium منچيوم to smell, to kiss. [Mahomedans do not kiss with the lips.]

Měňchûri منچورى to steal.

Měňdâki منداكى to ascend a hill.

Měňdâmeikan منداميكن to reconcile, to make peace between others.

Měňdâpat مندافاة to obtain.

Měňdêngar مندغر to listen.

Měňdîdih منديده to bubble (of boiling water).

Měňdirikan منديريكن to lift, to raise, to set up.

Měňdring مندرىغ to growl, to snarl (as a dog).

Měňdûlu مندولو to precede.

Měňēbas منبس to clear forest, to cut down jungle.

Měňēbus منبوس to redeem from pawn.

Měňēmpa wang منمفارغ to coin money.

Měňētas منتس to hatch.

Měngâdap مغادف to front, to face, to go into the presence. [See note to Mělangkah. Where the radical begins with a vowel, *h*, or *g*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měng" without other alteration, thus: Âdu, Měngâdu; Îsap, Měngîsap; Ûbong, Měngûbong; Hêrut, Měnghêrut; Ganti, Měngganti. The *h* is however sometimes omitted in words like "Hîlang," where it can either be pronounced or not, both being equally right.]

Měngâdu مغادو to complain, (and so has come to mean) to prosecute.

Měngâdukan مغادوكن to represent a grievance [The common expression is Měngâdukan hal.]

Měngail مغايل to angle, to fish with a rod.

Měngâjěr مغاجر to educate, to instruct.

Měngâji مغاجي to read or learn the Korân.

Měngâjut مغجوت to scare (frighten).

Měngâkap مغاكف to scout.

Měngâku مغاكو to confess, to own, to acknowledge, to vouch, to consent, to engage by contract, to ratify.

Měngâlahkan مغالهن to defeat, to overcome.

Měngâli مغالي to sling.

Měngâloh مغلوه to sigh.

Měngâmok مغاموق to slaughter, to kill, to attack, to make a furious assault and kill indiscriminately.

Měngantěr مغنتر to send.

Měngantěrkan مغنتركن to lead, to

go with, to accompany on a journey or part of the way.

Měnganto' مغنترو to doze; sleepy, but half awake.

Měngâpa مغاف why?

Měngâpit مغافية to squeeze.

Měngâram مغرم to sit on eggs as a bird.

Měngâsah مغاسه to whet, to sharpen.

Měngâsih مغاسيه to love, to like, to indulge, to favour.

Měngâsut مغاسوت to instigate.

Měngâtakan مغتاكن to affirm, to communicate.

Měngâtur مغاتور to organize, to arrange, to set in order, to sort, to marshal.

Měngâwal مغاول to keep watch. [See note to Mělangkah. Where the initial letter of the radical is *h*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Měng" and dropping the *h* for the sake of euphony, as: Kôsot, Měngôsot.]

Měngênal مغنل to recognise.

Měngerjang مغرجج to rear (as a horse).

Měngerling مغرلنج to glance.

Měngerti مغرتيه to comprehend, to know, to understand.

Měnggâli tanah تانه مغالي to till the soil.

Měngganti مغكنتي to succeed, to take the place of.

Měnggëlîtěr مغكليتير to quake, to shake with fear. [Commonly pronounced Měnglîtěr.]

Měnggîse مڠگيسى to gnaw (as a dog).

Měnggliat مڠگليات to writhe.

Měnggrêt مڠگرئت to gnaw (as a rat).

Měngguntîng مڠگونتىڠ to shear, to cut with scissors.

Měngghâbiskan مڠگهابىسكن to exterminate, to put an end to. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghârap مڠگهاراپ to hope. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghêrut مڠگهيروت to writhe. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghimpun مڠگهمپون to collect. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghînakân مڠگهيناكين to degrade. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghormatkan مڠگهرمتكن to glorify, to treat well. [Sound the *h*.]

Měngghukumkan مڠگهكومكن to judge, to condemn, to sentence. [Sound the *h*.]

Měnggîau مڠگير to mew (as a cat).

Měnggîgal مڠگيڠال to strut (as a fowl.)

Měnggîlangkan مڠگيلانگكن to erase, to efface, to get rid of.

Měnggîngatkan مڠگينگتكن to warn.

Měnggîring مڠگيرىڠ to follow, to accompany (as at a procession).

Měnggîrei مڠگيري to winnow.

Měnggîrup مڠگيروپ to sip.

Měnggîsap مڠگيساپ to suck, to smoke with a pipe. [Usually applied to the smoking of opium. To smoke a cigar or pipe—*Isap cherut*, *Isap hunchui*.]

Měnglâna مڠلان to wander about like an outcast seeking a livelihood by any means.

Měnglîtêr مڠلتر to tremble, to shiver, to quiver. [See also Měnggêlîtêr.]

Měngôsoť مڠوسوť to confuse, to ravel.

Měngrang مڠرڠ to groan.

Měngrâsi مڠراسي to compel, to oblige, to force.

Měnguap مڠوائپ to yawn, to gape.

Měngûbong مڠوبونڠ to connect (in the sense of adding to).

Měngûchap مڠوچاپ to utter, to articulate, to exclaim.

Měngûchup مڠوچوپ to kiss.

Měngûdong مڠودونڠ to mutilate.

Měngûjutkan مڠوجوتكن to strangle.

Měngûkor مڠوكر to shred.

Měngunjong مڠونجونڠ to visit a dead body before burial.

Měngûpahkan مڠوپهكن to employ, to hire or engage labour.

Měngûpas مڠوپاس to peel, to husk. (*Kûpas*.)

Měngûpat مڠوپات to traduce.

Měngûsik مڠوسيك to tease.

Měngûtu مڠوتو to curse, to swear.

Měngwa' مڠواء to low (as cattle).

Měniâga مڠنياڠ to trade. [See *Ber-niâga*.]

Měnikam مڠنيكم to stab.

Měnimba âyer مڠمبا اير to bale out water.

Mënimbak منمبق to fire a gun, to shoot with fire-arms.

Mëninggalkan منغلكن to forsake, to abandon, to leave.

Mënitek منيتق to trickle by drops.

Mëniiti منيتي to bridge.

Mëniup منيرف to blow a reed or brass instrument, to blow a horn.

Mënjâbat منجابه to touch. [See note to Mënehâbut].

Mënjâdi منجادي to happen, to occur, to turn (become), to grow (become), to succeed, to answer the purpose.

Mënjâdi jâmin منجادي جامين to stand bail.

Mënjâdikan منجاديكن to appoint, to generate.

Mënjâga منجاث to manage, to superintend, to watch.

Mënjait (mënjâhit) منجاهية to sew, to stitch.

Mënjâla منجالا to fish with a net.

Mënjâlër منجالر to wriggle (as a snake).

Mënjâmah منجامه to touch.

Mënjâmu منجامو to entertain, to feast.

Mënjawâb منجاواب to reply.

Mënjëlma منجلما transformed (as by the doctrine of Pythagoras).

Mënjëratkan منجرتكن to snare, to strangle.

Mënjërit منجربة to scream (as a child).

Mënjînakkan منجىنكن to tame.

Mënjûlor منجولر to wriggle (as a snake).

Mënjunjong titah منجىنج تيته to obey a mandate.

Mënrangkan منرغن to vindicate, to make clear, to prove. [See note to Mëlangkah. If the radical begins with the letters *tr*, then the particle prefix takes the form "Mën," whilst the *t* is dropped for the sake of euphony, as: Trang, Mënrangkan.]

Mënrîma منريم to receive.

Mëntêga منتيگا (Port.) butter.

Mëntîmun منتيمون a cucumber.

Mënnûe منوي to reap. [See note to Mënhâbor.]

Mënnûlis منولس to write.

Mënnûlong منولغ to help, to oblige, to assist.

Mënumpang منمئغ to sojourn (without fixed abode), to lodge.

Mënumpang kâpal منمئغ كابل to take passage in a vessel.

Mënundok مندوق to submit, to give in.

Mënunggang منوغغ to ride.

Mënunggu منغغو to superintend, to overlook, to guard, to watch, to take care of, to demand payment of a debt.

Mënunjuk jâlan مننجق جالان to guide, to shew the way.

Mënrûrun منرون to go down, to descend.

Mënrut âdat منورة عادت to act in

accordance with, or to adopt a custom.

Mênûrut bëkas kâki منورت بكس to track. [*Lit.* to follow foot prints.]

Mënyâbong مپابونغ to fight cocks. [*See note to Mëlangkah.* If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the prefix changes the *s* into مپ "Mëny" thus: Sâbong, Mënyâbong; Sëmbah, Mënyëmbah; Susu, Mënyûsui.]

Mënyâlak مپالک to bark. (Sâlak.)

Mënyâlakan مپالاک to kindle. (Nyâla.)

Mënyampeikan مپمپيکن to effect, to carry out. (Sampei.)

Mënyampeikan janji مپمپيکن جاني to keep a promise.

Mënyâmum مپامون to attack and plunder. (Sâmun.)

Mënyânyi مپاني to sing.

Mënyatâkan مپتانک to inform, to acquaint, to proclaim, to publish, to make known, to declare, to give notice.

Mënyaut مپاوت to answer, to reply. (Sâhut.)

Mënyëbrang مپبرغ to cross, to pass over. (Sëbrang.)

Mënyëbut مپبوت to mention. (Sëbut.)

Mënyeksakan مپقساکن to inflict punishment, to chastise, to punish. (Seksa.)

Mënyëlam مپلم to dive. (Sëlam.)

Mënyëlëseikan مپلسيکن to settle. (Sëlësei.)

Mënyëmbah مپمبه to pay homage to, to make obeisance to. (Sëmbah.)

Mënyerbu مپربو to rush at, rush out or up hurriedly. (Serbu.)

Mënyertâi مپرتاعي to combine. (Sërta.)

Mënyësak مپسک to obstruct. (Sësak.)

Mënyësai مپساي to repent. (Sësal.)

Mënyësatkan مپسٹکن to seduce, to mislead, to lead astray. (Sësat.)

Mënyindir مپندير to mock, to jeer. (Sindir.)

Mënyisir مپيسر تانه to harrow the ground. (Sisir.)

Mënyôlo مپولو to spy. (Solo.)

Mënyombong diri مپومبونغ ديري to swagger. (Sombong.)

Mënyongsang مپونغسغ feet-foremost. (Songsang.)

Mënyûchikan مپوچيکن to clean. (Chuchi.) [*See Mënehâbut*; this is an exception to the rule.]

Mënyûkakan مپوکاکن to please. (Sûka.)

Mënyûkat مپوکت to measure. (Sûkat.)

Mënyungkil مپنگکل to probe, to pick. (Chungkil.) [*See Mënehâbut*; this is an exception to the rule.]

Mënyûrat مپوري to write. (Sûrat.)

Mënyûroh مپوره to order. (Sûroh.)

Mënyûsahî مپوساهي to mortify, to vex. (Sûsah.)

Mënyûsahkan مپوسهکن to vex, to trouble, to harass.

Měnyûsor مېوسر to skirt, to touch the edge of.

Měnyûsuî مېوسوي to suckle, to nurse. (Susu.)

Měpas مېفس to fish with a fly.

Měrah ميره red.

Měrah kûning ميره کونځ bay (colour).

Měrah mûda ميره مودا and Měrah jambu ميره جمبو pink.

Měrah tēlor ميره تلور the yolk of an egg.

Měrah tûa ميره توا scarlet.

Měrajok مراحق to be in a pet.

Měrandok مرندوق to wade.

Měrangkak مرشقق to crawl.

Měrâsa مراس to feel.

Měrâtap مراتف to moan, to lament.

Měrâung مراوغ to howl.

Měrchek مرچيق spray, foam.

Měrchu مرچو the top of a hill, a peak.

Měrchûn مرچون a rocket, crackers, fireworks.

Merdhêka مردهيك (Jav.) free (manumitted)

Měrdu مردو melodious.

Měrendahkan مرندهكن to lower, to reduce.

Merěngkoh مرشكو to lie with the head and knees on the floor.

Merěngkong مرشكوخ to sit on the floor with the feet also on the floor and the knees up.

Měřepang مرثع to trim, to clip.

Měřepang gigi مرثع گيگي to file the teeth.

Měřêpet مريفت incoherent (in speech).

Mergo' مرگوه the veil worn by women who have performed the pilgrimage, and which leaves only the eyes visible.

Měrhûm مرحوم (Ar.) the deceased, the late. [Used when speaking of dead Râjas.]

Měriam مريم a gun, a cannon, ordnance.

Měriindukan مرندوكن to yearn for.

Měrijân مرجان (Ar.) a coral necklace.

Měrka مرك anger, rage. [Used when speaking of Râjas.]

Merôiak مرويق to spread (as a sore).

Měrompak مرومقق to rob or plunder at sea.

Merpâti مرفاتي a tame pigeon.

Mertâbat مرتبت (Ar.) rank.

Mertûa مرتوا a father-in-law.

Mertûa prěmpûan مرتوا فرمقوان a mother-in-law.

Měrûngut مروشت to grumble.

Měrupâkan مروفاكن to personate.

Merûsing مروسينخ a little sick (as a child when it cannot sleep).

Měshhur مشهور (Ar.) celebrated, memorable, famous, notorious, public, well-known, noted.

- Mëshwârat مشوارت (Ar.) a conference; to consult.
- Mësihi مسيحي (Ar.) Christ; a Christian.
- Mësra مسرا to enter.
- Mëttallak مطلق (Ar.) absolute, general.
- Mëtrêi متری a seal, a mark, a chop.
- Mîka ميكا you. [A polite expression used by those of similar rank.]
- Mimpi ممقي a dream; to dream.
- Minta مناء to ask for, to request, to beg, to pray, to demand.
- Minta dëngan sa'sungguhnya مناء دشن سسغهن to entreat.
- Minta gantongkan bichâra مناء گنتوگکن بچارا to ask to postpone a case.
- Minta nasîhat مناء نصيحت to ask advice, to consult.
- Minta pinjam مناء فنجم to borrow.
- Minta sêdëkah مناء صدقه to beg alms.
- Minum مينم to drink.
- Minumman مينومن liquor.
- Mînyak مييق oil.
- Mînyak jârak مييق جارق castor oil.
- Mînyak klâpa مييق كلاف cocoanut oil.
- Mînyak sâpi مييق سائي clarified butter.
- Mînyak sêlâda مييق سلاذ salad oil.
- Mînyak tânah مييق تانه paraffin oil, earth oil.
- Mînyak tar مييق تار tar. [Understood in the Straits Settlement only.]
- Mînyak ûrap مييق اورف an ointment.
- Misal مسال (Ar.) similitude, example, comparison, simile; for instance.
- Misei ميسي mustaches.
- Misër مصر Egypt.
- Mîskin مسكين (Ar.) needy, poor, indignant.
- Modal مودل a principal or capital sum.
- Möhun مهن permission.
- Môlek موليق pretty, beautiful.
- Moyang مويغ great-grandfather, forefathers.
- Mu مو you.
- Muafäkät موافقت to plan, to combine.
- Mûat موات to hold, to contain, to stow cargo, &c.
- Mûatan مواتن capacity, a cargo, a load.
- Mûatkan مواتكن to lade, to load.
- Mûda مودا green, unripe, young, juvenile, light or pale (in colour).
- Mûdah-mûdah موده easily.
- Mûdah-mudâhan مدهمداهن possibly, perhaps.
- Mûdanya مودان youth.
- Mûdik موديق to ascend a river, to go up stream.
- Muhabbat محبت (Ar.) affectionate.

Mûka موك the face.
 Mûka kâpal موك كافل the forepart of a vessel.
 Mûka kitâb موك كتاب a page of a book.
 Mûka mâsam موك ماسم sulky, morose. [*Lit.* sour-faced.]
 Mûka pâpan موك پافان shameless. [*Lit.* wooden-faced.]
 Mûka tēbal موك تبل impudent. [*Lit.* thick-faced.]
 Mukim موكيم a subdivision of territory in Achin, a parish, a district.
 Mula-mula مولا (Hind.) at first.
 Mulai ملائي to begin.
 Mûlas مولى gripes.
 Mûlia مليا glorious.
 Mûlut مولى the mouth.
 Munchong منچونغ a snout.
 Munduk مندق or Tîkus munduk تيكوس مندق the mole (vermin).
 Munkir منكر to deny, to recant, to renounce, to disown, to break a promise.
 Muntah مونته to be sick, to vomit.
 Mûnyit مونييت the common long-tailed monkey.
 Mûrah موره cheap, low in price.
 Mûrah hâti موره هاتي benevolent, condescending, liberal.
 Mûram موم grave, serious, sad, melancholy.
 Mûrîd مرید (Ar.) a disciple.
 Mûrong مورونغ sad, *triste* (like a sick bird).

Murtad مرتد (Ar.) converted from Islam (and therefore a term of reproach with Mahomedans).
 Musa موسي Moses.
 Mûsang موسغ a polecat.
 Mûshkil مشكل (Ar.) uneasy, troubled.
 Musim موسيم weather, season of the year, monsoon.
 Musim dingin موسيم ديتين winter, cold season.
 Musim pânas موسيم فانس summer, dry season.
 Mûsoh موسه an enemy.
 Mustahil مستحيل (Ar.) impossible! not credible.
 Mutiâra متيار (Sans.) a pearl.
 Muthârat مضرت (Ar.) to spread.
 Mûting مونغ a stain.
 Mutu متو the touch or fineness of gold. Mas sa'pûloh mutu—gold of ten-touch, *i.e.*, pure.

N.

Nabî نبى (Ar.) a prophet.
 Nabî Isa عيسى Jesus Christ.
 Nade نادی (Sans.) a particular kind of boat common in Malacca.
 Nadi نادی (Sans.) the pulse.
 Nâfas نفس (Ar.) breath. Mênâfas to breathe.
 Nafsu نفسو (Ar.) lust, desire.
 Nâga ناک (Sans.) a dragon.
 Naik نايك to climb, to mount, to

- ascend, to rise, to go up, to come up.
- Naik haji **حج نايك** to perform the pilgrimage.
- Naik herga **هرك نايك** to rise in price. Naikkan herga—to raise the price.
- Naik kâpal **كافل نايك** to embark in a ship.
- Naik pran **پراو نايك** to embark in a boat.
- Naik tûrun **تورن نايك** to go up and down.
- Naikkan **نايكن** to hoist (as colours).
- Nâkal **ناكل** saucy.
- Nakhoda **نخودا** (Pers.) the captain of a boat or vessel.
- Nakta **نكت** (Ar.) a point, a dot (in writing).
- Nâma **نام** (Pers.) name, character, reputation, fame.
- Nâma yang baik **نام يڠ بايك** renowned.
- Nampak **نمفق** to look, to perceive, to descry, to distinguish.
- Nânah **نانه** (Pers.) matter (pus).
- Nangka **نغا** the jack fruit. [The “Chěmpădak” is rather smaller than the “Nangka,” but the outward appearance of the two fruits, except as regards size, is the same.]
- Nanti **ننتي** wait; used as an auxiliary it has the meaning of shall, will.
- Nasi **ناسي** boiled rice.
- Nasi pâlut **ناسي پولة** rice (oryza glutinosa).
- Nasib **نصيب** (Ar.) fate, fortune, destiny.
- Nasib chělâka **نصيب چلاك** and Nasib ta'baik **نصيب تاءبايك** bad luck, misfortune; unlucky.
- Nasib yang baik **نصيت يڠ بايك** good luck, good fortune.
- Nasihat **نصيحة** (Ar.) advice.
- Naubat **نوبة** (Ar.) the great drum, only used on occasions such as the proclamation, marriage, or death of a ruler.
- Naubatkan **نوبتكن** to proclaim a Raja.
- Něfiri **نفيري** (Pers.) a trumpet.
- Něgri **نكري** (Hind.) a country, a region, a territory, a state, a nation, a city.
- Něgri Blanda **نكري بلندا** Holland.
- Něgri Chîna **نكري چين** China.
- Něgri Fransi **نكري فرنسيس** France.
- Něgri Inggris **نكري انگرېس** England.
- Něgri Jěpûn **نكري جفون** Japan.
- Něgri Sėlan **نكري سيلن** Ceylon.
- Něgri Spanyol **نكري سڤاپول** Spain.
- Nějis **نجيس** (Ar.) nasty, disgusting, foul, vile, filthy.
- Nějiskan **نجيسكن** to pollute.
- Nėnek **نينق** grandfather.
- Nėnek moyang **نينق مويڠ** ancestors.
- Nėra **نيرا** the juice of certain palms, nipah, cocoanut, &c.
- Nėrâka **نراك** (Hind.) hell, infernal regions.
- Něschaya **نسچاي** (Hind.) verily.

Nësêrâni نصراني (Ar.) Nazarene, Christian. [In the Straits Settlements, Nësêrâni usually means Roman Catholic.]

Ngâlir غالر to flow.

Ngandong غندونغ pregnant, with child.

Ngängă غاغ to gape.

Ngri غري to shrink (of people).

Ngroh غروه to snore.

Nahûⁿ نحو (Ar.) grammar. [There is a strong nasal sound in the second syllable.]

Niat نية an intention, a purpose, a scheme.

Nibong نيبونغ a most useful hard wood palm. This palm split in pieces and tied together with rattans makes the common Malay floor.

Nikâh نكاح (Ar.) a wedding, a marriage; to marry.

Nîla نيل (Ar.) indigo.

Nîlam نيلم the sapphire. [See Bâtu nîlam.]

Nîleikan نيليك to value.

Nîpah نيفه a palm growing in water at the banks of rivers. The old leaves are made into attap or thatch, while the new unfolded leaves are cut and dried and made into the straw-like substance used by the Malays as a covering for their cigarettes.

From the stem of the leaf salt is extracted. The trunk produces a juice which can be fermented and made into liquor, while the fruit of the tree is made into preserve.

Nîpis نيش thin (not thick).

Nista نستا to abuse.

Nûjûm نجم (Ar.) a planet, a horoscope.

Nyâman پامن calm, tranquil, quiet.

Nyâmok پاموق a mosquito. [Perhaps the same root as Âmok, owing to the determined and bloodthirsty attacks of the insect.]

Nyâring پارنج distinct, clear, audible, loud, shrill.

Nyâris پارس almost. [Used in cases of danger and misfortune, as: He was almost killed—Nyâris dîa mâtî—but not otherwise. Nyâris could not be used in such a sentence as: He almost won the race.]

Nyâta پات evident, manifest, clear, plain, obvious, distinct, conspicuous, visible, public, notorious.

Nyatâkan پتاکن to prove.

Nyâwa پوا breath, life.

Nyirujârang پيرو جارغ a riddle (sieve).

Nyor پير a cocoanut.

O.

Ofis اوفيس (Eng.) an office.

Ôleng اوليخ to roll as a ship.

Ôlok-ôlok اولوق to pretend, to be half-hearted.

Ombak اومبق a wave.

Ômor عمر (Ar.) age.

Opau اوفو (Ch.) a purse, a pouch, a Chinese money-bag.

Orang اورغ a man, a human being, a servant, follower.
 Orang bangsat اورغ بشت a vagabond.
 Orang bēsar اورغ بسر a grandee, a high officer.
 Orang Blanda اورغ بلندا a Hollander.
 Orang bōros اورغ بوروس a spendthrift.
 Orang būkit اورغ بوكية aborigines, wild tribes [*Lit.* hillmen].
 Orang dāgang اورغ دانغ a stranger, a foreigner.
 Orang drahka اورغ درهك a traitor, a renegade.
 Orang gâji اورغ گاجي a servant with Europeans.
 Orang gila اورغ گيلا a maniac, an idiot.
 Orang hina اورغ هين a common or vulgar person.
 Orang Hindi اورغ هندي an Indian.
 Orang Islām اورغ اسلام a Mussulman.
 Orang jāhat اورغ جهة a ruffian, a villain, a bad man or woman.
 Orang jāga اورغ جاث a watchman, a sentinel.
 Orang jēnāka اورغ جناك a buffoon.
 Orang kabānyakkan اورغ كبايقكن a peasant, a common person. [*See* Āiakkan].
 Orang kāya اورغ كاي a grandee (amongst Malays), a rich man.

Orang kikir اورغ كيكر a miser.
 Orang Kling اورغ كلنخ a Tamil, an Indian. [Common, but properly Orang Bēnggala, Orang Madras, &c., according as a man is a native of Bengal, Madras, &c].
 Orang kuli اورغ كولي a labourer. [Not Malay, but understood].
 Orang laut اورغ لوت a seaman.
 Orang liar اورغ لير aborigines, wild people.
 Orang Malāiu اورغ ملايو a Malay.
 Orang mēnyūchi kain اورغ مېوچي كاي a washerman.
 Orang mūda اورغ مودا a youth.
 Orang-ōrang اورغ ر people.
 Orang pandei berkāta اورغ فندي بركات an orator.
 Orang sa'kampong اورغ سكهفونج a neighbour.
 Orang sākei اورغ ساكي aborigines.
 Orang sālāh اورغ ساله a prisoner, a convict; also used when speaking of the accused at a trial.
 Orang sērāni اورغ صراني a Straits-born Eurasian, a Roman Catholic.
 Orang Spanyol اورغ سفايول a Spaniard.
 Orang tēngah اورغ تنغه an umpire.
 Orang tūa اورغ توا a veteran.
 Orang Tūrki اورغ تركي a Turk.
 Orang ūpahan اورغ اوپهن a labourer. [*Lit.* a hired person].
 Orang ūtan اورغ اوتن wild tribes.

Ôtak اوتق brains.

Ôtak tûlang اوتق تولغ marrow.

P.

Pa' 'نا papa.

Pa'su فاسو uncle.

Pächât فاجت a small leach.

Pachau فاجاو a scarecrow to frighten birds.

Pachu فاجو to drive (as a horse).

Pada and Kapâda قد to, unto.
[See Ka'.]

Pada hâri ini ادي هاري at present, this day.

Pâdam فادم extinguished.

Pâdamkan فادمكن to put out, to quench, to extinguish.

Pâdan فادن to match.

Pâdang فادغ a field, a meadow, a plain.

Pâdang bĕlantâra فادغ بلنتارا a desert.

Padi فادي paddy (unhusked rice).

Padri فدرې (Port.) a Priest, a European Ecclesiastic.

Padûka فدوك dear, beloved. [An expression commonly used in letter-writing to signify the person addressed. Padûka sĕhâbat bêta—my dear friend.]

Pâdûman فدومن a mariner's compass.

Pâgar فاجر a fence, a hedge, a paling.

Pâgar sâsak فاجر ساسق wattled.

Pâgarkan فاجرکن to inclose, to fence in.

Pâgi فائي morning.

Pâgi-pâgi فائي early in the morning.

Pagut فاجوت to peck.

Pahâ فها the thigh.

Pâhak فاهق a valley.

Pâhat فهت a chisel.

Pâhatkan فهتکن to chisel.

Pâhit فاهيت bitter.

Pahlâwan فهلون daring, brave, gallant. [Often used as a title.]

Pâjak فاجق a farm, a monopoly; to farm, to hold a monopoly.

Pakâien فکاین wearing apparel, clothes. [Commonly pronounced Pâkĕien.]

Pakâien būrok فکاین بورق shabby in dress.

Pakâien kūda فکاین کودا harness.

Pâkalkan فاکلکن to caulk.

Pâkan فاکن in weaving, the threads forming the *length* of the stuff are called Pâkan; the cross threads, Lari.

Pâkât فقت to conspire, to plot, to plan. [Usually used in a bad sense.]

Pâkei فاکي to put on, to use, to wear.

Pâkei kain فاکي کاین to dress.

Pâkei kĕpiâh tenggek فاکي کفيه to wear the cap on one side.

Pâkei sĕnjâta فاکي سنجات to bear arms.

Paksa فقس necessity.

Paku فاکو a nail (of metal), a fern.

Paku kěchil فاکو کچیل a tack (nail).

Paku pâyong فاکو پایونغ a kind of nail with a large round head.

Paku skru فاکو سکرو (Eng.) a screw.

Pākukan فاکوکن to nail.

Pālam فالم to stopper, to cork.

Pālingkan فالینگکن to turn the head.

Palit فالیت to rub anything off the finger (as Malays when eating sireh rub off chunam from their fingers on to the wall or floor).

Palong فالونغ a trough.

Palu فالو to strike, to beat.

Palūpah فالوپه split bamboos woven into a pattern and used for the sides and partitions of Malay houses.

Pāmah فامه flat swampy land as distinguished from high dry ground.

Pāmur فامر the watering, veining, or damascening of the blade of a weapon.

Pānah فانه a bow (for arrows).

Pānas فانس hot, warm; heat. [Usually of the heat of the sun or atmosphere. Artificially heated, Hangat.]

Pānat فانت tired, weary.

Pānat lēlah فانت لله to pant.

Panau فانو small white spots on the skin which come and go.

Panchang فنجخ a stake in water.

Panching فنجیخ to fish.

Panchôran فنجوران a pipe, a conduit, a spout. [Panchôran is open (as a trough); Salôran closed.]

Panchôran âyer فنجوران ایر a gutter (as on the eaves of a house), a cascade.

Panchutan âyer فنجوتن ایر a fountain.

Pandan فندن a shrub in appearance very like Mangkuang, and of the same family.

Pandang فندخ to gaze, to stare, to look at, to view, to observe.

Pandei فندن (Sans.) clever, shrewd, wise, ingenious. [The same root as Pandîta.]

Pandei berchâkap فندی برچاکف eloquent, witty.

Pandei bēsi فندی بسی a blacksmith (*lit.* clever with iron).

Pandei mēnjawâb فندی منجواب smart in repartee.

Pandîta فندیت (Sans.) a philosopher, a scholar.

Pandu فندو a pilot, a leader.

Panggang فنگخ to roast; roasted.

Panggangkan فنگگکن to bake.

Panggil فنگل to call, to send for, to summon, to invite.

Panggil kēmbâlik فنگل کمبالی to recall.

Panggong wayang فنگونغ وايخ a theatre.

Pangkal فنگل the origin, the cause.

Pangkal pahâ فنگل لها the hip.

Pangkat فنگت degree, rank, station.

Pangku فڭكو the lap.

Panjang فنجڭ length; long.

Panjang berchâkap برچاڪف prolux.

Panjang kâki فنجڭ ڪاڪي restless, can't be still.

Panjang lidah فنجڭ ليدہ loquacious.

Panjang mâta فنجڭ مات inquisitive.

Panjang tângan فنجڭ ٽانڱي a thief; inclined to steal.

Panjangkan فنجڭ ڪن to lengthen.

Panjat فنجٽ to climb.

Panji-panji فنجي a flag.

Pantang فٽنڱ temporarily stopped from doing something (as when put on diet, or not eating meat on Friday).

Pantas فٽسي active, nimble, lively, brisk, expert.

Pantat فٽت the anus.

Pantei فٽي the sea-shore, the coast, a beach, a strand.

Pantun فٽون a poem, a verse or verses usually consisting of four short lines rhyming alternately, the meaning being often veiled in metaphor.

Pâpak فٽڪ an hermaphrodite.

[More common, Darei داري]

Pâpan فٽن a board, a plank; of board, of plank.

Pâpan batu فٽن باتو a slate (for writing).

Pâpan châtor فٽن چاتور a draught-board, chess-board.

Pâpan gantong فٽن گنٽوڱ a shelf.

Papûa فٽرا the fruit papaya. [The immense quantities of this fruit growing in New Guinea may have given the name Papûa to the place and people. Papûa is the name given by the natives of New Guinea to the fruit papaya. The Malays now understand Papûa to mean "frizzled," as the hair of the Papûans. The Malays call the papaya fruit Bûah bêtek بوا بتيق.]

Para فٽرا a shelf, a frame for creeping plants.

Pârang فٽارڱ a chopping-knife, a bill-hook.

Parau فٽارو hoarse.

Pâras فٽارس features.

Pâri فٽري a fairy.

Pârit فٽريت a drain, a ditch, a trench, a moat, a canal.

Pâroh فٽارو the beak.

Paru-paru فٽارو the lungs.

Paruân فروان (Hind.) the yard of a mast.

Parut فٽروت a scar.

Parutkan فٽروتڪن to grate.

Pâsak فٽسڪ a peg (fastening).

Pâsang فٽسڱ a pair; to light, to kindle, to discharge a gun, to shoot with fire-arms. To make and light a fire—Pelkat api.

Pâsang jêrat فٽسڱ جرت to set a trap.

Pâsang pënoh فٽسڱ فنوه the top of high water.

Pâsang surut فاسخ سرورت the tides.
[*Lit.* rising and falling, or flowing
and ebbing.]

Pâsër فاسر a market, a bazaar.

Pâsir فاسير sand, grit.

Pâsok فاسوق a troop (company).

Pâsong فاسونغ the stocks; to confine,
to put in restraint.

Pâsongkan فاسونگكن to put in the
stocks.

Pasu فاسو a flower-pot.

Pâtah فاته to break, to snap; *also*
Sa'pâtah—one word.

Pâtek فاتك a slave, a servant.
[The commonest form of expressing
the pronoun of the first person
when used by an inferior to a Râja,
or between Râjas when the younger
wishes to show respect to the elder
or superior in office.]

Patlut فتلوت a pencil. [Not
Malay, but understood in Singa-
pore.]

Pâtong فاتونغ an image of wood,
stone, metal, or plaster.

Patûla فترل a kind of cucumber.

Pâtut فانت right, proper, fit,
reasonable, suitable, fitting, meet,
lawful; ought.

Pau فو (Hind.) a measure of capa-
city. [*Lit.* a quarter.] 4 Pau
make 1 Chûpak. [See Chûpak.]

Pauh فاره the thigh.

Paun فاون (Eng.) weights for
scales. [Not understood in the
Malay States.]

Paus فوس or Ikan paus ايكن فوس
a whale.

Paut فارت to lay hold. [Used
when urging on rowers—Paut!
Paut!]

Pâwang فونغ a sorcerer, a clever
person whose services are called in
when it is thought that the prac-
tice of a little magic will aid in
securing the desired result.

Pawei فاري a bride or bridegroom
when carried, walking, or riding in
the bridal procession.

Pâya فاي a swamp, a marsh, a
morass.

Pâyah فايه difficult.

Pâyau فايو brackish.

Pâyong فايونغ a parasol, an um-
brella.

Payu فايو sorry.

Pëchat فچت dismissed.

Pëchatkan فچتكن to discharge a
person, to dismiss, to turn out, to
depose.

Pëdang فدغ a sword.

Pëdas فدس hot, pungent, strong.

Pëdâti فداتي a vehicle, a cart, a
carriage.

Pëder فدر unpleasant to the taste
(like unripe fruit).

Pëdih فديه a sore; to smart, to
pain.

Pëgang فنگ to hold, to retain, to
grapple, to take hold.

Pëgang kāmûdi كمودي فنگ to steer.
[*Lit.* to hold the rudder.]

Pëgang pâjak فاجق فنگ to rent a
monopoly.

Pëgângan فُكْأَنْ a post, a station, an office.

Pëgangkan فُكْغَكْ to seize.

Pëhak فَيْهَقْ a tribe, a section, a faction.

Pëjal فِجَالْ wrought (as iron), tough and strong (as the muscle).

Pëkak فُكْكَ deaf.

Pëkan فُكَنْ a village, a market. [Properly a place where things are bought and sold.]

Pëkerjâan فُكْرَجَامَنْ work, workmanship, labour, task, business, occupation, a post, an office, an employment, a profession (*see* Perânakkan).

Pëlat فَيْلَة to mispronounce, to speak with a bad accent; having a bad accent.

Pëler îtek فَيْلِير اَيْتَقْ a screw.

Pëlîta فَيْلِيتَا (Pers.) a lamp.

Pëlkat âpi فُكْت اَيْفِ to make and light a fire.

Pëlûbang فُلوْبَنْج a pitfall (trap for game or beasts). [Besides the means of forming substantives described in the notes to Jabâtan and Kabâbângan, another common form is where the radical (of whatever part of speech) takes a prefix of "Pë," "Pëm," "Pën," "Pëng," or "Pëny," sometimes with the affix "an" added and sometimes without.

A substantive so formed usually denotes an agent or instrument of the meaning conveyed by the radical. The prefix takes the form of "Pë" when the radical begins with *l*, *m*, or *p* followed by a consonant, thus: Pë-lûbang, a pit-fall; Pë-mârah, passionate; Pë-prangan, war.

When the radical begins with *p* followed by a vowel, the substantive is formed by dropping the *p* and prefixing "Pëm," as: Pukôl, Pëmûkol, a mallet; Pandang, Pëmandangan, sight.

If the initial letter of the radical be *t* the substantive is formed by dropping the *t* and prefixing "Pën," thus: Tâkut, Pënâkut, a coward.

The prefix takes the form of "Pën" before *ch*, *d* and *j*, as: Pën-chûri, a thief; Pën-dâpat-an, earnings; Pën-jâja, a pedlar. It appears however that when the radical begins with *ch*, the prefix sometimes takes the form "Pëny" and drops the *ch* as more euphonious, thus: Chûchok, Pënyûchok.

The prefix takes the form "Pëng" before vowels, and before *g* and *k*, as: Pëng-âdu-an, a complaint; Pëng-îring, a suite; Pëng-ûsong, a litter; Pëng-hûlu, a chief; Pëng-gâli, a spade.

When the radical begins with *k*, the prefix also takes the form "Pëng," dropping the *k*, thus: Këtam, Pëngëtam; Kuêt, Pëng-uêt.

If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the substantive is formed by prefixing "Pëny" and dropping the *s*, as: Sâkit, Pënyâkit, sickness].

Pëluk فُلوْقْ to embrace, to grasp, to clasp in the arms.

Pëlûru فَيْلُورْ a ball, a bullet.

Pëmâkal فُكْأَلْ oakum, tow. [*See* note to Pëlûbang].

Pëmâlam فُكْأَلْمْ a stopper.

Pëmandangan فُمْندَاغَنْ sight.

Pëmârah فُكْأَرْ passionate, quarrelsome.

Pëmbaiëran ثمبياران payment, a remittance. [See note to Pëlúbang].

Pëmbantei ثمبنتي a butcher.

Pëmbblët pinggang ثمبلت فثغ a sash (round the waist).

Pëmböhong ثمبوهغ a liar.

Pëmbrian ثمبرين a gift, a present.

Pëmbûnoh ثمبونو a murderer

Pëmbûnohan ثمبونهن murder.

Pëminggir ثمگير the border, edge, or coast of a country.

Pëmâköl ثموكل a mallet (from Puköl).

Pëmûras ثموراس a blunderbuss.

Pënâbur ثنابور small shot.

Pënâkut ثناكوت a coward. [See note to Pëlúbang].

Pënambang ثنمغ a ferry-boat.

Pënâwër ثناور an antidote, a remedy for sickness.

Penchang ثنچغ limping.

Pëncârian ثنچارين a livelihood, an object of pursuit. [See note to Pëlúbang].

Pëncindër ثنچيندر the five senses.

Pëncûri ثنچوري a thief, a robber.

Pëndâmei ثندامي a mediator. [See note to Pëlúbang.]

Pëndâpatan ثندافاتن income, earnings.

Pendek ثنديك low in stature, short.

Pënding ثنديغ a clasp of a girdle.

Pëנגgâla ثنگال a ploughman.

Pënërka ثنرك an enigma, a riddle, a difficult question.

Pëngâdu ثنادو a plaintiff. [See note to Pëlúbang].

Pëngâduan ثنادوان a statement, a representation, a complaint.

Pëngâiak ثغايك a sieve.

Pëngâjëran ثغاجران instruction, learning.

Pëngâku ثغاکو a hostage.

Pëngâlasan ثغالاسن a foundation.

Pëngânan ثغانن a cake.

Pënganching ثغچيغ a latch. [See note to Pëlúbang].

Pëngantin lâki-lâki ثغنتين لاکي a bridegroom.

Pëngantin prëmpûlan ثغنتين فرمفوان a bride.

Pëngârang shaër ثغارغ شعر a poet.

Pëngâsih ثغاسيه a lover.

Pëngâsoh ثغاسوه a nurse.

Pëngâwal ثغالول a sentinel, a watchman.

Pëngâyuh ثغايوه a paddle.

Pëngênâlan ثغانال recollection.

Pëngëtam ثغتم a sickle. [There are three instruments with which the padi is cut, one the "Pëngëtam," a knife edge on a thin piece of board with a bamboo in it to give purchase. This instrument is used by the women with much dexterity, but as only one stalk at a time is cut the work is slow. "Sâbit" is a sickle, and is commonly used by Chinese in reaping.]

- Malay men reap with the "Tuë" or "Pěnúë" (either name is used), a stick about two feet long with a sharp hook at the end like a gaff. With this instrument one "Pěrdú," or root (about 10 stalks) is cut at a time.]
- Pěnggálak فنگالک a port-fire, any light or match for firing a cannon.
- Pěnggáli فنگالي a spade. [See note to Pělúbang.]
- Pěnggantong فنگنتونغ a peg (for hanging).
- Pěnggáris فنگاريس a rake.
- Pěnggértak فنگرتق a spur.
- Pěnggiling فنگيلنج a mill, a roller.
- Pěnghúlu فنگهول a leader, a chief. [See note to Pělúbang.]
- Pěngkát pinggang فنگكت فنگنج a girdle. [See note to Pělúbang.]
- Pěngíran فنگيرن (Jav.) a native title of rank.
- Pěngíring فنگيرنج a train, a suite, followers.
- Pěngkálén فنگكال a mart.
- Pěnglíma فنگليم a military commander, a leader in a battle, a captain on shore.
- Pěngsan فنگسن a swoon; stunned, senseless, in a trance; to faint.
- Pěngtáhuán فنگتهوان wisdom, knowledge, learning. [An exception to the rule under Pělúbang, which drops the *t*, and prefixes "Pěn" in the substantive.]
- Pěnguét فنگوبت a spur.
- Pěngúkir فنگكير a carver, an engraver.
- Pěngúmbus فنگمبوس bellows.
- Pěngúsong فنگسوج a hammock, a litter or means of conveyance carried by bearers.
- Pěning فنگنج giddy, dizzy; to swim (as the head).
- Pěning kěpála فنگنج كفال headache.
- Pěníti فنگيتي (Port.) a pin.
- Pěnjâja فنجاج a pedlar. [See note to Pělúbang.]
- Pěnjâra فنجار (Pers.) a prison, a gaol.
- Pěnjâra kan فنجاراكن to imprison.
- Pěnjûdi فنجودي a gambler.
- Pěnjûnan فنجونن a potter.
- Pěnjûru فنجورو an inward corner.
- Pěnoh فنه full.
- Pěnoh sēsak فنه سسق full to overflowing, crowded.
- Pěnohkan فنهكن to fill.
- Penúdoh فندود a plaintiff, a prosecutor.
- Pěnúë فنوي a sickle. [See note to Pěngétam.]
- Pěnúköl فنوكل a hammer (from Tuköl).
- Pěnúlong فنولنج an accomplice.
- Pěnunggu فنگگو a keeper, a warder, a guard, an overseer.
- Pěnyákit فپاكيٹ malady, illness, sickness, disease. [See note to Pělúbang.]

- Pěnyâkit cháchěr ثپاکیت چاچر small-pox.
- Pěnyâkit hâwěr ثپاکیت هاور cholera.
- Pěnyâkit kârang ثپاکیت کارغ venereal disease.
- Pěnyâkit rāja ثپاکیت راج carbuncle (the disease).
- Pěnyâlak ثپلی a bolt.
- Pěnyâmun ثپمون a highwayman, a robber.
- Pěnyâpu ثپافر a broom, a sweeper, a brush.
- Pěnyuap ثپارث a steamship.
- Pěnyěpit ثپیشیت pincers, tongs.
- Pěnyîlap mâta ثپیلث مات a jug-gler.
- Pěnyôlo ثپولو a spy.
- Pěnyu ثپو (Jav.) a sea-turtle.
- Pěnyûchok ثپوچق and Pěnychûchok ثپوچق a fork. [See note to Pělûbang.]
- Pěnyûloh ثپولوه a torch.
- Pěnyumbat ثپومببٹ a cork, a stopper.
- Pěnyungkil ثپوئگیل a probe.
- Pěnyungkil gigi ثپوئگیل گیکي a tooth-pick.
- Pěnyûroh ثپوره a messenger.
- Pěnyûsuî ثپوسوعی a wet-nurse.
- Pěprangan ثپراغن a battle, a war. [See note to Pělûbang.]
- Pêrai ثپیری gout.
- Pêrak ثپیرق silver.
- Perânakkan ثپرانکن a native of.
- [“Per” — a particle prefix of constant form used in the formation of derivative substantives; it is sometimes abbreviated, especially in conversation, to “Pě,” as Pě-kerjâän.]
- Pêrang ثپیرغ light-yellow, or light-brown.
- Perangkap ثپرغثکف a trap. [In this case the initial *t* of the radical Tangkap has been dropped for the sake of euphony.]
- Perârakkan ثپرارکن a procession.
- Perârakkan maiat ثپرارکن میت a funeral procession.
- Perba ثپرب (Sans.) ancient.
- Perbûatan ثپربواتن work, workman — ship, manufacture, action, act, deed —
- Perbûatan tûhan ثپربواتن توهن natu — ral (opposed to manufactured).
- Percha kain ثپرچاکاین (Pers.) a rag — a remnant of stuff, a torn fragment.
- Perchaya ثپرچای to trust, to believe.
- Perchek ثپرچیق and Perchekkan ثپرچیق to sprinkle, to splash, to spatter.
- Perchintâan ثپرچنتاهن affection, sorrow.
- Perchûma ثپرچوما no use, in vain, uselessly.
- Perdâna mantri ثپردان منتری a Vizier.
- Pêrdu ثپردو the base of a tree, a number of stalks springing together and forming as it were one root.
- Pergádohan ثپرگادوهن a row, a riot, a disturbance.

- Pergâlangan **ڤرڠالان** a dock, a place for beaching vessels. [The district in Singapore called Kallang is probably a mispronunciation of Gâlang.]
- Pergam **ڤرڠم** a large wild pigeon.
- Pergi **ڤرڠي** to go, to depart.
- Perglangan **ڤرڠلان** the wrist.
- Perhiâsan **ڤرهياس** ornaments.
- Perîdaran **ڤرايداران** a revolution of heavenly bodies.
- Perjalânan **ڤرجلان** a journey, a walk.
- Perjâmuan **ڤرجمان** an entertainment.
- Perjanjian **ڤرجنڠين** a bargain, a contract, an agreement, a promise, a treaty.
- Perkâkas **ڤرکاکس** a tool, an instrument, an implement, a utensil, a thing, moveables.
- Perkâkas **krâjâan** **ڤرکاکس کراڠان** the ensignia of royalty, regalia.
- Perkâkas **rûmah** **ڤرکاکس رومه** furniture.
- Perkâra **ڤرکار** (Hind.) a case, a circumstance, a transaction, an affair, a thing, an item, a subject, a clause, articles (divisions of subjects).
- Perkâsa **ڤرکاس** valiant, mighty.
- Perkat **ڤرکت** paste, glue ; to cement. [From Perrâkat].
- Perkatâan **ڤرکتان** a word, a speech, an oration, a statement, a saying.
- Perkatâan **sindir** **ڤرکتان سندير** sarcasm.
- Perkhabâran **kawat** **ڤرخبران کات** a telegram.
- Perlâhan **ڤرلاهن** softly, slowly, quietly, leisurely.
- Permainan **ڤرماین** a game, a sport, an amusement, fun, recreation.
- Permâta **ڤرمات** a gem, a jewel, a precious stone.
- Permâtang **ڤرماتڠ** a rising ground, a low hill.
- Permi **ڤرمي** (Pers.) fair, graceful.
- Permîdâni **ڤرميداني** a carpet.
- Permintâan **ڤرمنتان** a request, a demand, a petition.
- Permîsûri **ڤرميسوري** (Pers.) a queen.
- Permulaan **ڤرملان** a preface.
- Pernah **ڤرنه** ever.
- Pernâma **ڤرنام** (Hind.) at the full. Bûlan **pernâma**—full moon.
- Perniâgâan **ڤرنیڠان** commerce, trade, merchandise.
- Persâgi **ڤرساڠي** a side ; sided. Ampat **persâgi**—four-sided.
- Persalînan **kain** **ڤرسالین کاین** a suit of clothes.
- Persembahan **ڤرسمباھن** a homage, a present or offering from an inferior to a Râja or superior.
- Pertâma **ڤرتام** first.
- Pertâpâan **ڤرتپان** seclusion. Orang **pertâpâan** or Orang **bertâpa**—a hermit.
- Pertâpâan **prêmputan** **ڤرتپان ڤرمپوان** a nun.

Pertárohan فترارهن a wager, a bet, a stake.

Pertēmúan فرتموان an interview.

Pertunju'ân فرتنجوان a show, (exhibition).

Perumpāmāān فرامشمان a proverb.

Pēsāka فساک an heirloom, an inherited estate; hereditary.

Pēsan فسں an order, a commission; to commission.

Pēsānan فسانں a message.

Pēsāwat فسارت an engine.

Pēsūgi فسوگی a toothbrush.

Pēta فتا a chart, a map.

Pētak فتیق the hold of a ship.

Pētām فتم a frontlet usually of gold or silver.

Pētang فتع afternoon, evening.

Pētas فتس fire-crackers.

Pētek فتیق to pluck fruits or flowers, to pick, to gather.

Pēti فتي (Hind.) a trunk, a box, a chest.

Pētir فتیر a thunderbolt.

Pētra فترا (Hind.) a prince.

Pētri فتری (Hind.) a princess.

Pētron فترون a cartridge. [Not Malay, adopted].

Piāra فیار (Hind.) to rear, to breed, to nourish.

Piātu فیاتو an orphan.

Pichah فچه to break, to break to pieces; broken.

Pichah hanchor فچه هانچور to smash.

Pichahan kâpal فچه کابل a shipwreck.

Pichah mâsok فچه ماسق to break in.

Pichahan ombak فچه اومبق breakers, surf.

Pichit فیچیت and Pichitkan فیچیتکن to nip, to squeeze, to pinch, to squeeze the limbs (a treatment sometimes called "shampooing").

Pichu فیچو the trigger of a gun. [Not Malay, adopted and understood].

Pijak فیجق to tread.

Pijakkan فیجقکن to trample.

Pijat فیجت a bug.

Pikat فیکت a large fly which infests the jungle and greatly harasses elephants, horses, and other animals, as well as human beings.

Pikul فیکل to carry, to bear; a weight equivalent to 133½ lbs. Avoir.

Pileh فیله to choose, to pick, to elect, to prefer.

Pilehkan فیلهکن to select, to single out.

Pilu فیلو sympathy, concern; concerned; a description of boat.

Pimpin فمپین to guide, to conduct.

Pinang فینغ to ask in marriage, to make an offer of marriage. Bûah pinang—the betel or areca nut.

Pinang-Pinang فینغ the kidneys.

Pindah فندء to emigrate, to move, to change house.

Pindahkan فندهكى to shift, to remove, to transplant (*all transitive*).

Pinding فندبخ a buckle of a belt

Pinggan فنگن a plate, a dish.

Pinggang فيشغ the waist. *Also* a small white bug which destroys the rice; the name has probably been given because the insect attacks the joint or waist of the stalk. The insect is also called Bëna بنا

Pinjam فنجم to borrow.

Pintal فنتل to spin, to twine.

Pintu فنتر a door.

Pintu kerbang فنتو كرخ a gate.

Pipeh فيفه flat, smooth.

Pipi فيشي the cheek.

Pipis فيفس *and* Pipiskan فيفسكن to bruise, to mash, to reduce to pulp.

Pipit فيشت a sparrow.

Piring فيربخ a saucer.

Pisang فيسخ a banana, a plantain.

[These are some of the varieties: Pisang batu, Mas, Bringin, Panggang, Klat, Bëmban, Râja, Ijau, Gâding, Rôtan, Brangan, Jarum, Mûnyit, Pâhit, Ūdang, Kling, Pendik, Ūtan, Susu, Abu, Abu kling, Jari buâia, Tandok.

Pisau فيسو a knife.

Pisau chûkor فيسو چوكر a razor.

Pisau këchil فيسو كچيل a penknife.

Pisau wali فيسو والي a small knife.

Pita فيتا (Port.) ribbon, lace.

Pita bënang فيتا بنخ tape.

Pitam فتم fits, convulsions.

Pitis فيتس very small copper coin, pice.

Pitri فتري solder; borax.

Piutang فيوتخ credits (oppose to debts).

Plâjëran فلاجران a lesson, training.

Plâna فلان a saddle.

Plan-plan فلاهن gently. [The spelling in the vernacular is "Per-lâhan."]

Plandok فلدوق a mousedeer.

Plangi فلاخي a rainbow.

Plantak فلنتق a ramrod.

Planter فلنتر a floor, a stage, a jetty.

Plauak فلاق a buffoon.

Plâyëran فلايران a voyage.

Plëhëra فليهر a to bring up, to take care of, to breed, to feed, to nourish.

Plëhërâkan فليهرانكن to maintain, to support.

Plêtër فليتر talkative.

Pli-pli فلي very good or very bad —sometimes used in one sense and sometimes in the other.

Plîpis فليفس the temples.

Pluh فلو sweat, perspiration.

Pluk فلق to embrace.

Pöhun këyu فوهن كايو a tree.

Pôko' فوكو a shrub, principal, capital, prime cost.

so' anggor

ko' anggor اغڭور a grape-vine.

ôko' kâyu فوكو ا tree.

'ôko' mëlâta فوكو ملات a vine, a creeping plant.

Pôko' yang berpêlêpah فوكو يغبرفله a palm tree.

Pôlong فولوڭ a familiar spirit, evil spirit.

Pondok فندوق a shed, a hut.

Pongsu فغسر an ant-hill.

Pôtong فوتڭ to cut, to deduct, to subtract. Pôtong âyam—to kill a fowl.

Poyang فويڭ great - great - great-grand-parent.

Prâda فراد (Port.) tinsel.

Prâgang فراڭڭ scaffolding.

Prah فرة and Prahkan فرهكن to express, to squeeze, to wring out.

Prah susu فرة سوسو to milk.

Prais فرايس (Eng.) a prize. [Understood in the Straits only.]

Prân فرن a player (comedian).

Prang فرڭ a battle, a war.

Prângei فراڭي humour, temper.

Prau فراهو a boat.

Prau tâmbang فراهو تمبڭ boat-hire.

Prâwan فراون a virgin.

Preksa فرقسا (Pers.) to search, to examine, to enquire.

Preksakan فرقساكن to scrutinize, to verify, to question, to interrogate.

Prêmputan فرمفوان a woman, a wife;

female. [It seems probable that this word is derived from Per-ampunya. Per-ampunya sahya or Prêmputan sahya—my property.]

Prënggan فرڭڭ a boundary, a limit. [Contracted from Per-hengga-an.]

Prentah فرنته jurisdiction, to rule.

Prentâhan فرندهن a government, a rule, an administration.

Pri فري a circumstance, mode, fashion, nature.

Pri hâl حال فري a method, a condition.

Pri kâta فري كات an idiom.

Prigi فريڭي a well.

Priok فريوق an earthenware pot.

Priok âpi فريوق ابي a shell (cannon).

Prisei فريسي a shield.

Prompak فرومفك a pirate, a rob

Prum فروم a sounding-lead. [Probably from the English "Plumb" or the Portuguese "Prumar sound.]"

Prut فروت the stomach, the the abdomen.

Puas فواس and Puas hâti اتني satisfied, content.

Puas mînum فواس مينم to thirst.

Puâsa فواس a fast.

Puaskan hâti فواسكن هاتي t

Pûchat فوچت sallow, pal

Pûchok فوچك a shoot, the top of a hill, membr

Puchong فوچونغ a moorhen.

Puji فوجي (Hind.) praise, flattery.

Pujikan فوجيكن to flatter, to praise.

Pûjok فوجق and Pûjokkan فوجقكن to coax, to persuade, to sooth, to pacify.

Pûkang فوكغ a cross-stick used for catching crocodiles. The bait is placed on this stick.

Pûkat فوكت a drag-net, a seine.

Pukau فوكو a drug; drugged.

Puköl فوكل to beat, to knock, to thrash, to thrash grain, to multiply (in arithmetic).

Puköl dëngan chàbok فوكل دشن فوكل چابوق to whip.

Puköl kâwat فوكل كاوت and Puköl telegrâp فوكل تيليكرف to telegraph.

Puköl lûbang فوكل لوبغ to broke. Orang puköl lûbang—a broker.

Puköl bësi فوكل بسى to shoe a horse.

Pûla فول also, again, likewise.

Pûlang فولغ to depart home, to go back.

Pûlangkan فولنگكن to restore, to return (*transitive*).

Pûlas فولس to wring the neck (as of a fowl), to twist round, to screw round.

Pulâsan فولسن the fruit pulâsan.

Pulau فولو an island.

Pulau përcha فولو فرچ Sumatra.

Pûloh فوله a decimal adjunct. Sa'-pûloh—ten; dûa pûloh—twenty.

Pûlor فولر pith.

Pûlut فولة a particular kind of rice, oriza glutinosa.

Pun فون a constant particle affixed to all parts of speech, for emphasis or euphony.

Puncha فنجا that part of a sarong where the pattern is different, sometimes called Képâla sârong; the corner of a handkerchief, the end of a string.

Pundi-pundi فندي (Hind.) a purse.

Puñei فوني a green pigeon.

Punggah فوغه to unlade, to discharge cargo.

Punggok فوگوق an owl.

Punggong فوگونغ the anus.

Pûngut فوشت to gather, to pick up, to glean.

Puntong فونتونغ a eunuch.

Puntong kâyu فونتونغ كايو the unburnt portion of a partially consumed log or stick. Puntong is similarly applied to a torch or cigar.

Punya فون of, own (possessive). [See note to Dia punya.]

Pûput فوفت to smelt ore.

Pura-pura فورا to pretend.

Puru فورو an ulcer.

Purus فوروس a skewer of wood or iron.

Pusâran âyer فوساران اير a whirlpool, an eddy.

Pûsat فوست a navel.

Púsér فوسر to whirl (of water).

Pásing فوسيح to whirl, to turn round (*intransitive*).

Púsingkan فوسيشكن to turn round (*transitive*).

Putáran فوتاران a crane, a windlass.

Púteh فوته white.

Pútër bálik فوتر باليق to prevaricate.

Pútërkan فوتركن to turn (as a hand-mill).

Púting blíong فوتيح بليونغ a water-spout.

Pútus فوتس to break off; broken.

Pútus-ása فوتس اس despair; hopeless.

Pútuskan فوتسكن to decide, to conclude, to settle (*transitive*).

Páyuh فويه and Bûrong páyuh فورغ the quail.

R.

Rába راب to grope.

Rabîa ربيع (Ar.) Spring. The two months of the Mahomedan calendar —Râbî-al-âwal and Râbî-al-âkhir —mean respectively "the beginning of Spring" and "the end of Spring."

Rabit رابيت to tear; torn (as the ear when an earring is violently torn out; also of a torn finger-nail, &c.).

Râbok رابق tinder.

Rabut رابت to snatch, to take, to rob.

Rachun راجون poison.

Râga راث a wicker ball.

Râgam راغم (Sans.) a song, a tune.

Ragi راگي yeast.

Râhang رهخ the jaws.

Râhat راهت a spinning or thread-making machine.

Rahîm رحيم (Ar.) mercy, compassion.

Rahmân رحمن (Ar.) merciful (as the Deity).

Rahsia رهسيا (Sans.) a secret, a mystery; private. (Sound the *h*).

Raîa راي festive, great. Hâri raîa —a festival. Jâlan raîa—a high road.

Raîap راياف to creep (as an ant, or a plant creeping on the ground).

Râiat رعيت (Hind.) a peasant, a subject, common people, populace, inhabitants. [Sometimes used to signify the Aborigines].

Râja راج (Hind.) a king; royal. Bangsa râja—of royal birth.

Râja mûda راج مودا the râja heir-apparent.

Râja prëmpûan راج فرمطوان a princess, the queen-regent.

Râja-wali راج والي an eagle.

Râjin راجين active, diligent, industrious, careful, mindful, attentive, zealous, thoughtful.

Râjin mënjàga راجين منجاك vigilant.

Râjok راجوق sulky; to fret. [See Mërtâjok].

Rajut راجوت, to tack (in the sense of to sew roughly), to mend anything roughly and temporarily.

Râkit راکیت, a raft.

Raksa رقسا, mercury, quicksilver.

Raksâsa رقساس (Hind.) a giant.

Râma-râma رام, a butterfly.

Râmas رامس, to knead.

Rambun رمن hail (congealed rain).

Rambut رمبوت, hair of the head.

Rambut ikal رمبوت ایکل, waving hair.

Rambut krinting رمبوت کرنٹیخ, woolly-haired.

Rambûtan رمبوتن, the fruit rambûtan.

Ramei رامی, populous.

Rampâki رمفاکی, a razor.

Rampas رمش and Rampaskan رمشکن, to pillage, to plunder, to rob.

Rampas bâlik رمش بالیق, to rescue, to take back by force.

Rampâsan رمفاسن, booty, plunder.

Ramping رمشیخ, slender.

Ramthân رمضان (Ar.) the fasting month, called by the Malays Bûlan puâsa.

Ranchongkan رنچرنگن, to sharpen to a point (as in sharpening a pencil).

Ranggut رنکوت, a spasm.

Ranjang رنجج, a basket for food, smaller than Kranjang.

Ranjan رنجو, a pointed stick, a cal-

trop. [Small pointed sticks or irons used to plant round a stockade, or in ditches in time of war. They are sometimes poisoned and inflict a serious wound on bare limbs].

Rantâka رنٹاک, a small piece of ordnance.

Rantau رنتو, a tract of land, the reach of a river. [Frequently also the reaches of a river are counted by the bends, so many "tanjong."] "Rantau" means also district, neighbourhood.

Rantei رنتی, a chain.

Rantei kangkang رنتی کنگخ, fetters, shackles.

Rantek رنتیک, a rush (plant).

Ranting رنتیخ, a twig, a sprig.

Rânnum رانوم, overripe.

Râpat رافت, close, tight, touching; to go close to.

Râpoh رافو, fragile, brittle.

Ras راس (Hind.) reins (for driving)

Râsa راس, flavour, taste, relish, sense of feeling, taste, &c.; to taste, to handle, to feel.

Râsanya راساپ, a sensation; seemingly.

Râsok راسوق, a tie-beam.

Rasûl رسول (Ar.) an apostle.

Rasûl-l-ûllah رسول الله (Ar.) the Apostle of God, Mahomed. [In pronunciation, being Arabic, the final *l* of Rasûl is doubled, and the sound of that final syllable is carried to the first syllable of the following word].

Râta رات flat, level, thorough, all over. Menchâri râtâ-râtâ—make a thorough search.

Râtâ-râtâ رات everywhere.

Râtap راتف to lament, to wail.

Râtna رتن (Sans.) a jewel.

Râtus راتوس hundred.

Rauh راوله (Hind.) the dragon which during an eclipse is supposed to be eating the moon.

Rawa راولا a net for catching prawns.

Râwah راوله a swamp.

Râwan راون anxious, concerned.

Rëbab رباب (Pers.) a Malay violin.

Rëbah ربه to fall with a crash (as a man or a tree).

Rëban ربن a fowl-house.

Rëbâna ربان a drum, a tambourine.
[The Rëbâna has only one face; the Gëndang two or one.]

Rëbong ريونغ young shoots of the bamboo.

Rëbus ربوس to boil.

Rëdam ردم to dash down, to break in pieces.

Rëdeb رديه a nursery for plants.

Rëdup دوف cloudy, misty.

Rëjam رجم to stone to death.

Rëgang رگ to stretch across (like a clothes line).

Rëka را echo.

Rëlau رلو a smelting house.

Rëlei رلي loose (in particles).

Rëlong رونغ an orlong (equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres). [Corresponds to the English acre, only is $\frac{1}{2}$ larger, 3 orlongs making 4 acres. 4 Dëpa make 1 Jëmba, 100 Jëmba make 1 Pënjuru, 4 Pënjuru make 1 Orlong. The Dëpa is commonly a fathom or 6 feet lineal measure but in this case it is a square Dëpa or 36 square feet.]

Rëmbang رمنج noon, midday.

Rëmbang rëmbang sinja رمنج سنج gloaming, just before Sinja kâla.

Rëmbîa رمبيا the sago palm.

Rëmpah - rëmpah رمفه spices.
[Commonly means the ground up condiments which form the flavouring of the dish called curry.]

Rëmpoh رمفه to run against, to charge.

Rëngang رنچ and Bernang برنچ to swim.

Renda رندا (Port.) lace.

Rëndah رنده low, humble.

Rëndam رندم to steep, to soak, to rinse.

Rendang رندج dwarfed but having spreading branches (of trees only).

Rënggang رنكج ajar, shaky, not tightly fastened.

Rengka رنكا a pannier used on elephants, a skeleton.

Rëngkong رنكوك the throat, the windpipe.

Rëntang رنتج to stretch.

Rësam رسم a local practice or custom not so strong as âdat.

- Rěsdong رسدونغ a disease which eats away the nose from the inside.
- Rěshîd رشيد (Eng.) a receipt. [Adopted in the Straits Settlements.]
- Rětak رتی a crack; to crack; cracked.
- Riāng ريغ askew, off the straight, like a saddle slipping down on one side; to back-water in rowing.
- Riāng ريغ an unpleasant noise. [The talking of Tamils is spoken of as Riāng.]
- Riāng-riāng ريغ a cicala (the winged insect which makes the strident screaming noise in the jungle).
- Rîbâ ربا (Ar.) interest of money.
- Riba ريبا the lap.
- Ribu ريبو thousand.
- Ribut ريبوت a gale, a storm, a hurricane, a tempest.
- Rîmau ريمو a tiger.
- Rimba ريبا forest, virgin jungle.
- Rinchâna رنچان the compliments at the commencement of all ceremonious Malay letters, the draft of a letter.
- Rindu رندو to desire, to want; anxious.
- Rindukan رندوكن to pine for, to long for.
- Ringan ريغن light (not heavy).
- Ringgit رنڠيت a dollar.
- Rintek رنتق in drops. Ūjan rintek-rintek—drizzle.
- Rîoh ريہ noise, loud expression of mirth.
- Risau ريسو distressed, anxious.
- Rithâ رضا (Ar.) pleased.
- Riwâdat ريوات (Ar.) customary compliments.
- Rôbak râbek رابيق ragged.
- Rôda رودا (Port.) a wheel.
- Roko' روکو Malay cigarettes. The covering is made of the dried Nîpah shoot. Roko' is also used to mean cigars.
- Rong روغ a hall.
- Rongga روغنا hollow.
- Ronggeng رنڠيغ a dance.
- Rônyeh روبيه to ruffle.
- Rôsak روسق to damage, to perish (come to harm); spoilt, damaged.
- Rôsakkan روسقن to injure, to spoil, to destroy, to waste.
- Rôtan روتن rattan, wicker-work, cane. [There are several kinds of rattan, the "Rôtan sěga bras," the best of all; 2, "Rôtan sěga;" 3, "Sěga âyer;" 4, "Rôtan bâtu."]
- Rôti روتي (Hind.) bread.
- Rôti panggang روتي فنگڠ toast.
- Ruas روس a joint of a reed, or of the finger.
- Rûbing روبىغ a gunwale.
- Rûboh روبه to fall down; fallen (used of large things, houses falling or landslips).
- Rûbobkan روبهكن to throw down.
- Rûgi روگي to lose (incur loss); lost.

- Rûgul روجل rape; to seduce, to violate, to deflower, to rape.
- Ruh روح (Ar.) the spirit.
- Ruh-al-kûdus القدس روح (Ar.) the Holy Spirit.
- Rûm روم (Ar.) Constantinople. Bě-nûa rûm—the Turkish Empire, or ancient Rome.
- Ruma روما hair of the body, bristles.
- Rûmah رومه a house, a residence, home.
- Rûmah âpi افي رومه a lighthouse.
- Rûmah bichâra رومه بچارا a council chamber, a court-house.
- Rûmah châkap رومه چاكف an idiom.
- Rûmah chûkei رومه چوكي a custom-house.
- Rûmah pâsong رومه فاسونغ a police station.
- Rûman رومن ears of grain after the grain has been thrashed out.
- Rumpang رمنغ defective in a feature of the head. Tělinga rumpang sa'-blah—one ear wanting.
- Rumpun رمفون the shoots from one root.
- Rumput رمفوت grass.
- Rumput kring رمفوت كرينغ hay.
- Rungut رونغت to mumble.
- Runtoh رنتوه and Runtohkan رنتوهكن to break down, to demolish, to raze, to ruin.
- Rûpa روف (Sans.) form, shape, figure, image, appearance, fashion, reflection (reflected object).
- Rûpanya رونان seemingly.
- Rupiah رپيه (Hind.) a rupee (about 1s. 6d.).
- Rûsa روسا a Sambur-deer.
- Rûsa babi روسا بابي a hog-deer.
- Rûsa bêtîna روسا بتين a doe.
- Rûsa jantan روسا جنتن a stag, buck (Sambur).
- Rûsok روسق or Tûlang rûsok رلغ a rib.

S.

- Sa سا a, one.
- Sâat ساعت (Ar.) a second, an instant.
- Sa'bantěr سبنتر an instant; awhile.
- Sa'bantěr ini سبنتر اين immediately, just now.
- Sa'bantěr lâgi سبنتر لاگي soon, presently, by and by.
- Sa'bânyak سبایق as much as, as many as.
- Sa'bârang سبارغ any.
- Sa'bâtang سباتغ a qualitative particle used with long things, such as spears, &c. See Bâtang.
- Sabda سبد (Hind.) an order, a command (not of a ruler but of a chief). [The command of a ruler is Tîtah].
- Săběr صبر (Ar.) patient.
- Sa'bîdang سبیدغ. See Bîdang.
- Sa'biji سبیجی a qualitative particle used with loaves, cannon, and eggs. See Biji.

Sa'bīlah سبيله. See Bīlah.

Sābit سابت a sickle, a scythe.

Sa'blah سبله a side; towards, in the direction of. Dīa mārī sa'blah sahya—he is coming towards me. Haluan-nya tuju ka'Singapūra—the prow was pointed towards Singapore.

Sa'blah sahya سبله سبها my side, towards me.

Sa'blah mēnyāblah مبله مبله both sides.

Sa'blas سبلس eleven.

Sābok سابوق a girdle.

Sābong سابونغ to flash, to sally out and return, to attack and retreat, to fight as game-cocks. Ayam sābong—a game cock. See Mēnyābong.

Sa'brāpa baik yang būlih سبراف سبراف as well as you can.

Sa'brāpa lēkas لس سبراف or سبراف لēkas yang būlih سبراف لس as quickly as possible.

Sa'būah سبواه. See Būah.

Sa'būlih-nya سبولهن possible.

Sa'būlām سبلوم before. Sa'būlām sahya sampei dīa mātī—he died before I arrived.

Sabun سابون (Port.) soap.

Sābut سابت cocoanut husk.

Sādor سادور to gild.

Sadup سادوف a sickle.

Sa'ēkor سئيكور. See Ēkor.

Sāga ساء a pea, a red bean used in weighing.

Sa'gēnap سئنف the whole, every.

Sa'gēnggam سئغم a handful.

Sagi سائي a side (of a geometrical figure).

Sāgor ساگور a dug-out (boat).

Sagu ساگو sago.

Sah صح (Ar.) true, sure, undoubted, proved; really.

Sa'hāri būlan سهار ببولن new moon.

Sa'hāri hāri سهارى daily.

Sa'hēlē سلهي. See Hēlē.

Sa'hengga سهغت as far as.

Sāhib صاحب (Hind.) master.

Sāhut ساهوت a reply.

Sahya سبها I, me. [Originally this word seems to have meant a slave, but now it has lost that meaning, and is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst "you" is best rendered politely by "Tūan." The Malays commonly use "Āku" for "I," and "Tūan," "Angkau," or "Āwak" (if familiar) for "you." "Angkau" is also often rendered by "Kau," or, in Province Wellesley and Kēdah, by "Hang," and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pêrak "I" and "you" are familiarly rendered by "Tēman" and "Mika." In writing, "Bēta" or "Kīta" represents "I," and "Sēhābat-bēta" or "Sēhābat-kīta," "you."

Sahya punya سبها ثون my, mine.

[See note to Dīa punya, p. 28.]

Sâiang, سايڠ regret, commiseration.

Sâiangkan سايڠكن to pity, to commiserate.

Sâiap سايڤ the wing (of a bird).

Sâiup سايڤف a faint and distant sound.

Sâiat سايڤت to pare (as in peeling fruit with a thin skin).

Saior سايور vegetables.

Sais ساييس a syce, a groom.

Sâjak ساجك a rhyme.

Sa'jengkal سڠكل a span. [Measured from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger. 2 Jengkal make 1 Hasta, the length from the elbow joint to the end of the middle finger; 4 Hasta make 1 Dêpa or fathom].

Sâjïan ساجين a cover for victuals, anything prepared and covered up.

Sa'kâki سكاكي a qualitative particle used with umbrellas, as Pâyong tiga kâki — three umbrellas.

Sa'kâwan سكاون a swarm (as of bees), a flock (of cattle).

Sa'kâyu سكاير a piece (as of cloth, silk).

Sakei ساكي wild tribes. See Sêmang.

Sa'kējap سڪڇپ an instant, a moment, a twinkling. [Clearly the same word as Kējip (a wink), but the difference in pronunciation of the last syllable is marked].

Sa'kēping سڪڤيڠ a bit, a piece, a

slice, a scrap, a qualitative particle used with most things which can be divided.

Sa'kētika سكتيك whilst, during.

Sa'kian سكين so many, so much.

Sâkit ساكيت sick, ill, diseased; to be ill, to pain, to ache.

Sâkit gigi گيگي to have toothache.

Sâkit hâti هاتي offended; to bear ill-will towards.

Sâkit trôk تروق dangerously sick.

Sa'kodi سكودي a score (twenty).

Sa'krât سكرت a division, a piece, a bit, a scrap.

Saksi سقسي a witness.

Sakti سقتي (Hind.) supernatural.

Saku ساكو (Port.) a sack, a bag, a pouch.

Sa'kûnyang-kûnyang سكونڠ suddenly.

Sâ'lâgi سلاگي so long as.

Sâlah ساله a mistake, an offence, a sin, a crime, wrong, guilty.

Sâlah fêham ساله فهم or Sâlah mêngerti مغرتي to misunderstand; misunderstood.

Sâlah suâtu سوات either.

Sâlah ûrat اورت a sprain.

Sâlak سالت to bark (of a dog).

Sa'laksa سلقسا ten thousand.

Salâm سلام (Ar.) a salutation.

- Sa'lâma سلما whilst, during, as long as.
- Sa'lâma ini سلما اين heretofore, as yet.
- Sa'lâma-lâma سلمما for ever.
- Salâmat سلامت safety; safe, secure, saved from danger.
- Salâmat berjumpa بجمعما سلامت the customary salutation when meeting.
- Salâmat datang داتغ سلامت welcome.
- Salâmat didâlam shûrga ددالم سلامت شرج salvation.
- Salâmat jâlan جال سلامت farewell, good-bye. [Said to a person going.]
- Salâmat tinggal تڠگل سلامت farewell, good-bye. [Said by the person going to those who remain.]
- Salâmatkan سلامتکن to save from danger.
- Sâlang سائع an article made of rattan, hanging from the ceiling, on which is placed anything to be kept from cats, rats, &c.
- Sa'langkah سائكه a step, a pace, a stride.
- Sâlangkan سائکن to place on a "Sâlang."
- Sa'lâput سلافوت a membrane, a caul, a covering.
- Salâsa ثلاث Tuesday (Thalâtha).
- Salîb صليب (Ar.) a cross.
- Salîbkan صليبن to crucify.
- Sâlin سالين to copy, to transcribe, to pour or put from one vessel into another.
- Sâlin ka'dâlam bhâsa كدالم سالين to translate into the — language.
- Sâlin kain كاین سالين to change one's dress.
- Salôran سالوران a pipe, a conduit. [Panchôran is open, as a trough; Salôran closed.]
- Salutkan سالتکن to plate (as with silver or gold), to overlay, to wrap up in anything.
- Sâma سام like, alike, equal, the same; with. With a knife—Dêng-an pisau. He came with me—Dia datang bersâma dêngan sahya. Pérak and all its provinces—Nègri Pérak sêrta dêngan sêkâlian taï-loknya.
- Sâma dêngan ini سام دشن اين the same as this.
- Sâma jûga سام جوگ just alike, it's all one, it's all the same.
- Sâma rûpanya سام روڤان to resemble.
- Sâma sâma سام سام together.
- Sâmakkan سامتکن to tan (hides).
- Sa'mâlam سمالم last night.
- Samambu سمبو a Malacca cane.
- Sambal سمبل a highly flavoured and pungent condiment eaten with rice and other food, chutney.
- Sambër سمبر to pounce.
- Sambil سمبل whilst, at the same time, as.
- S'ambîlan سمبيل nine.
- Sambongkan سمبوغکن to join, to splice.

Sambut سمبوت *and* Sambutkan سمبوتكن to greet, to welcome, to take, to receive (into the hands or as a guest).

Sambut dĕngan hormat سمبوت دشن to receive with ceremony.

Sambut dĕngan mĕriam سمبوت دشن مريم to salute with guns.

Sāmĕr سامر to disguise, to personate; disguised.

Samĭnjak سمانج whilst, since.

Samĭntāra سمنتارا whilst.

Sampah سمفه dirt, rubbish.

Sampak سمق the metal ferrule which joins the blade of a spear to the shaft.

Sampan سمشن a boat.

Sampan jālor سمشن جالور a canoe.

Sampan tāmbang سمشن تمانج a ferry-boat.

Sampang سمفج Malay varnish. [Chinese and English varnish are known as "Wanish."]

Sampei سمفي to come, to reach, to arrive; till, until, up to.

Sampei kĕkal سمفي ككل for ever.

Sampei omor سمفي عمر marriageable (of sufficient age).

Sampei sĕkĕrang سمفي سكارغ hitherto.

Sampĕr سمفر a plague, a pestilence, murrain.

Sampir سمفير the cross piece in the sheath of a kris.

Sa'mūkakan سموكان to confront, to bring face to face.

Sāmūn سامون highway robbery; to waylay, to rob, to pillage, to plunder. [Also applied when the robbery is committed on a river.]

Sāmunkan سامونكن to rob.

Sānak سائق relation, kin.

Sandĕr سندر to lean against.

Sāngat سائغة very, extremely. ["Terlālu" and "Terlāmpau" are placed before the adjective, and "Skāli" after it; "Sāngat" is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter.]

Sanggul سغول a fold of hair; to roll or fold the hair.

Sangka' سكاء an omen.

Sanka سحك an opinion, a thought; to think, to imagine, to suppose, to guess.

Sangkĕr سكر a cage, a cage for birds.

Sangsāra سغسارا torture. [To stone to death—Rĕjam رجم; death by impaling—Sula سولا.]

Sangkut سكرت aground (of a boat); to stick (meet an obstruction).

Santan سنتن cocoanut pulp.

Santap سنثف to eat, to dine. [Said of Rajas.]

Santāpan سنثائن repast. [Said of Rajas.]

Santiāsa سنتياس constantly.

Santūn سنتن modest.

Sa'orang سورغ a person, an individual, some one.

Sa'orang mănusia سورغ مانسه a human being.

Sa'orang sêhâja سہاج alone.

Sa'păkăt سہکت unanimous.

Sa'panjang سفنج as long as.

Sa'panjang mâlam سفنج مالم all through the night.

Sa'pâsang سفاسج a brace, a couple, a pair, a match.

Sa'pâtah perkataân سفتہ فرتائن one word. [In conversation, it is usual to omit "perkataân," the context preventing misunderstanding.]

Sa'pëninggal سفنغل since leaving.

Sapi سافي wild cattle.

Sa'pôtong سفوتج a slice.

Sâpor سافور a lean-to.

Sa'pranggu سفرنگو a set (of buttons).

Sâpu سافو to sweep, to brush, to stroke.

Sâpu chât سافو چت to paint.

Sâpu minyak سافو مييق to oil.

Sâpu tângan سافو تانج a handkerchief.

Sa'puak سفواق a swarm (of people), relations, people of one faction.

Sâpukan سافوكن to wipe.

Sa'pûchok سفوچق a qualitative particle used with letters and muskets.

Sa'pûloh سفوله ten.

Sa'pûloh laksa سفوله لقسا a lac (100,000).

Sa'pupu سفوفو a first cousin.

Saput سافوت above (as when a vine grows up its support and

overtops it, or when clouds hang on the summit of a hill—Gûnong di saput âwan, a cloud-swept hill).

Sârang سارنج a nest (of birds, &c.).

Sârang bûrong سارنج بورنج a bird's nest.

Sârang lâba-lâba سارنج لاسب spider's web, cobweb.

Sa'rangkap سرنگف a stanza.

Sârat سارت overladen, deeply laden.

Sa'râtus سراتس a hundred.

Sa'râtus laksa سراتس لقسا a million.

Sa'rîbu سربو a thousand.

Sârok ساروق to trip, to stumble.

Sârong سارونج or Kain sârong كين سارونج

[The "Sârong" is either of silk, or cotton, or a mixture of the two. Of cotton Sâronics, the most valued come from the Celebes, and are known as "Kain Sârong Bûgis."]

Java produces the painted cotton Sâronics so much admired by Malays; they are called "Kain Bâtek."

A commoner sort of cotton Sârong is the "Sârong Plêkat" of the Coromandel coast.

Of silk Sâronics, some of the finest are the "Kain Mastôli" of Singapore, "Kain Sungkit" (silk and gold thread) of Penang and Borneo, and the Sâronics of Palembang, Batu Bâra, and Mëntoh in Sumatra.

On the East coast of the Peninsula, Trënggânu, Pâhang, and Kêlantan produce a large number of silk Sâronics and scarves.

Sârong ساروغ a sheath. [The "Sârong kris," or kris-sheath is of wood and in three parts; a broad cross-piece nearest the hilt called "Sampir," usually of Kamuning or some other ornamental wood; the "Bâtang," or straight piece covering the blade, and this part is commonly of Sena wood; lastly the "Buntut" or end-piece closing the end of the sheath, of ivory, ebony, &c. If the "Sârong" is covered with gold it is called "Trâpang."]

Sârong bantal ساروغ بئتل a pillow-case.

Sârong jari ساروغ جاري a thimble.

Sârong kâki ساروغ كاكى a stocking.

Sârong pëdang ساروغ فذغ a sword-scabbard.

Sârong sûrat ساروغ سورت an envelope of a letter.

Sârong tângan ساروغ تانن a glove.

Sârongkan ساروغكن to sheathe.

Sa'rûpa ساروف like, alike, such, similar, uniform.

Sasâran ساساران a target.

Sa'suap سسواف a mouthful.

Sasungguh hâti سسغكه هاتي hearty, sincere.

Sa'sûsun سسوسن a set (of boxes, dishes, &c.).

Sat ini ست اين just now. See Sâat.

Sa'taun skâli ستاهن سكالى once a year.

Sa'tîtek ستيتيك a drop, a spot (blot).

Sâtu ساتو one, the. [The English definite article "the" has no real equivalent in Malay. Bring the child, is translated Bawa anak; Bring that child—Bawa anak itu; Bring a child—Bawa sâtu anak. In some cases "the" is rendered by "yang," as, Bring another—Bawa lain, or Bawa lagi sâtu; Bring the other—Bawa yang lain itu; The latter—Yang kêmudian; The former—Yang dulu, and so on.]

Sâtu âpa ساتو ائف something.

Sâtu âpa pun tîdak ساتو ائف فون nothing.

Sâtu êla ساتو اىلا a yard (measure). [Adopted and understood, but the Malays usually measure with this table: 2 Jëngkal make 1 Hasta. 4 Hasta make 1 Dëpa (a fathom or 6 feet).]

Sâtu jëmâat ساتو جمعت or Sâtu minggo ساتو مشغو a week.

[Adopted from the Portuguese, and well understood, but the Malays usually speak of "Tûjoh hâri," seven days, and so on for other periods of time.]

Sâtu-sâtu ساتو one by one, singly.

Sa'tuju ستوجو to agree (be friends).

Sa'tuju dëngan دشن ستوجو to suit.

Sâtukan ساتوكن to unite (join).

Sauh ساءو an anchor.

Sâwah ساوه a wet rice-field.

Sëbak سبى full to overflowing.

Sëbal سبل afflicted, mortified.

Sëbam سبم opaque.

Sëbëb سبب a motive, a reason, a cause; because.

Sěbēb itu سبب ایت so, therefore.

Sěblah utāra سبله اوتارا northward.

Sěbrang سبرغ on the other side.

Specially used of the other side of a river or strait. Sumatra is commonly called "Sěbrang," i.e., across the Straits.

Sěbūtan سبوتن pronunciation.

Sěbutkan سبوتكن to state, to tell, to mention, to specify, to pronounce.

Sědang سدغ medium, neither too large nor too small; whilst.

Sědap سدث nice, savoury, agreeable, pleasant to the taste.

Sědap skāli سدث سكالى delicious.

Sědēkah صدقه (Ar.) alms.

Sědēr سدر to revive, to recover consciousness; conscious.

Sědīa سدي ready.

Sědīa-kāla سدیکال always.

Sědīakan سدیاكن to prepare, to get ready, to provide.

Sědikit سدیکیت few, some, little, several.

Sědū سدو hiccough; to sob.

Sěgāla سگل (Sans.) all.

Sěgan سغن reluctant, idle, lazy, indolent.

Sěgēr سگر refreshed.

Sěgra سگرا speed; quickly, at once.

Sěhābat صابت (Ar.) a friend.

Sěhābat bēta صابت بیت and
Sěhābat kīta صابت کیت you.
[Only used in writing.]

Sěhāja سهاج only, simply, merely, voluntarily. Ini sěhāja — only this. Tiādā ōrang panggil, sěhāja sahya dātang—No one called me, I come of my own accord.

Sěhat صحتہ (Ar.) in health, well.

Sěid سید a reputed descendant of the Prophet.

Sějahtra سجهترا peace, tranquillity, prosperity, safety; secure, safe.

Sějūd سجود to prostrate one's self.

Sějuk سچق cold.

Sěkalian سکلین all.

Sěkam سكم chaff of grain, the husk of corn.

Sěkārang سكارغ now, at present.

Sěkārang ini سكارغ ايس immediately.

Sěkat سكة and Sěkatkan سكتكن to stop up, to impede, to dam.

Sěkēder سقدر (Ar.) about, more or less.

Sěkīn سكين (Ar.) a small knife.

Sěksa سقسا punishment.

Sěksākan سقساكن to punish.

Sělakkan سيلقكن to tuck up. [Sing-singkan, to turn up, as the sleeves or trousers; Sělakkan, to lift up, as the sarong.]

Sělālu سلالو always, often, frequently, repeatedly, time after time, usually.

Sělam سلم to dive.

Sělang سلخ placed at intervals, variegated, interchanged. Sělang sātu hāri—the next day but one. Sělang tīga hāri—after an interval of three days.

Sělang sěli سلی سلڠ to intersperse.
Selasilah سلسيله (Ar.) pedigree,
genealogy.

Sělat سلت a strait of the sea, the
Straits Settlements.

Sělâtan سلاتن South.

Sělěseikan سلسيكن to decide, to
settle.

Sělîgi سليڠي a wooden spear.

Sělîsih سليسه to quarrel.

Sělongker سونڠر to ransack.

Sěluar سلوار trousers.

Sělûroh سلوره all over.

Sělût سلت mire, mud.

Sěmâiam سمايم to sit in state.
[Said only of Râjas.] See Ber-
sěmâiam.

Sěmak سمي a thicket, bushes,
brushwood, underwood; overgrown
with weeds. [Primeval jungle is
"Ūtan rimba" or "Ūtan bēsar,"
secondary growth when it has
reached a good height "Blukēr"
or "Ūtan blukēr;" and low bushes
"Sěmak" or "Ūtan kěchil."

Sěmang سمڠ wild tribes. [In
Pêrak the wild tribes who dwell on
the right bank of the river are
called Sěmang, while those on the
left are called Sakei.]

Sěmângat سماعت consciousness.

Sěmbab سبيب to swell (of any
part of the body).

Sěmbah سبه obeisance; to wor-
ship.

Sěmbahkan سمبهن to greet (an
inferior to a Râja), to present, to
give, to beg the acceptance of.

Sěmbaiang سمبئيڠ to pray. [Ma-
homedans should pray five times a
day, and time is often marked by
these hours of prayer. They are
as follows: "Sěmbaiang Sûboh"
(4½ to 6 A.M.); "Sěmbaiang
Thōha" or "Lōha" (12½ to 3
P.M.); "Sěmbaiang Asēr" (from
3½ to 5½ P.M.); "Sěmbaiang
Měghrib" (from 6½ to 6¾ P.M.),
and lastly, "Sěmbaiang Ishar"
(from 7½ P.M. to 2 A.M.).]

Sěmblehkan سمبلهن to sacrifice,
to slaughter (cattle for food) to
kill (for food with religious forms).
[Usually pronounced Sěmlehkan.]

Sěmboh سمبه to cure, to heal, to
recover from illness; cured, re-
covered.

Sěmbohkan سمبوهن to heal.

Sěmbôian سمبورين a watchword.

Sěmbûnyikan سمبونيكن to hide, to
conceal, to suppress.

Sěmpâdan سمطان frontier boun-
dary.

Sěmpal سمل to gag, to stop up.

Sěmpat سمث having time to do
something. [Dăn دن has much
the same meaning and is very com-
mon in Province Wellesley.]

Sěmperna سمفرن perfect.

Sěmpit سمثيت limited, confined,
narrow (as a passage).

Sěmu سمو deceit, treachery.

Sěmûa سمره all the whole.

Sěmut سموت an ant.

Sěnak سني ache, a spasm (of the
stomach).

Sěnanng سنيڠ at leisure, easy, simple.

Sěnanġ hâti سنڭ هاتي cheerful.

Sěnapang سناڭ (Dutch) a gun, a musket.

Sěnapang kôpak سنائڭ كوفڭ a breech-loading gun.

Sěnda سند ludicrous tricks, fun; to jest.

Sěndâwa سنداوا nitre, saltpetre.

Sěndiri سنديري self.

Sěndok سندوق a spoon, a ladle.

Sěngâja سڭاج wilful.

Sěngal سڭل rheumatism.

Sěngat سڭت a sting (of an insect); to sting.

Sengit سيڭية to lean, to heel over, to hang over.

Sěngkēnet سڭكنية a tick (vermin).

Sěni سني fine, small, delicate (of things).

Sěnjâta سڭجات a weapon.

Sěnnyp سنڭف quiet, noiseless.

Sentak سينتڭ to snatch.

Sěntiâsa سنڭياس always; perpetual.

Sěntoh سنڭوہ (Sans.) to touch, to come in contact with.

Sěntôsa سنڭتوس happiness, peace, rest, tranquillity, quiet.

Sěpah سڭه a chew, a quid of betel.

Sěpah pētri سڭه ڦتري a bird of paradise. Also called Bûrong sūpan.

Sěpak سيفڭ to spurn, to kick. ["Těndang" to kick with the sole

of the foot: "Sěpak" with the top of the foot.]

Sěpak râga رانڭ سيفڭ a Malay foot-ball.

Sěpâya سڭاي so that, in order to, in order that.

Sěperti سڭرت similar, such, as, like, according to.

Sěperti âdat سڭرت عادت ordinary.

Sěperti binâtang سڭرت بناتڭ brutal (beastly).

Sěpoh سڭوه and Sěpohkan سڭوهڭ to harden or temper metal.

Sěràga سڭرانڭ a large pillow used as an ornament.

Sěraħkan سڭرهڭ to cede, to resign, to give up, to deliver, to hand over, to intrust.

Sěraħkan diri سڭرهڭ ديري to surrender, to yield, to submit.

Sěraħkan kapâda سڭرهڭ كڦد to transfer.

Sěrai سراي lemon grass.

Sěràia سراي then, at the same time, and; to call, to summon.

Sěrak سڭرق hoarse.

Sěram سڭرم to sprinkle, to water (as plants), to bathe (said of Râjas).

Sěrambi سڭرمبي a porch, a verandah.

Sěrampang سڭرمڭ a harpoon.

Sěrba سڭرب furniture, utensils, stores, gear.

Sěrban سڭربن (Ar.) a turban.

Sërbok سربق pounded, bruised ; powder. Sërbok gergâji — sawdust.

Sërbu سربو to attack, to rush at, to charge.

Sërdi سړدي (Hind.) a running at the nose. [A severe sickness in horses very like glanders.]

Sërkap سركف a trap for fish or birds.

Sérong سيروغ oblique, slanting, sideways.

Serônok سرونق enjoyable, pleasant.

Sërta سرت together, with.

Serûnei سرونې a kind of flute with a bell mouth and a shrill tone.

Serwâl سروال (Pers.) drawers, trousers. [See Sëluar.]

Sësah سسه to beat (as in washing clothes or punishing children).

Sësak سسق in straitened circumstances, busy.

Sësak dada سسق دادا the asthma.

Sësal سسل remorse.

Sësat سسه to stray (as cattle).

Sësâwi سساوي mustard.

Sêtan سيتن a fiend. [Arabic, Shaitân.]

Sëtîa ستي (Sans.) loyal.

Sëtlah ستله or Sëtlah sudah itu ستله سده thereupon.

Sëwa سوا rent, hire ; to take on hire.

Sëwakan سيواكن to let for hire.

Shaër شعر (Ar.) a verse, a poem, poetry.

Shah شاه (Pers.) a king.

Shahâdân شهدان (Ar.) moreover.

Shahâdat شهادت (Ar.) the confession—"I confess there is but one God and that Mohamed is His messenger."

Shahbandër شهبندار the officer in charge of the port.

Shaitân شيطان (Ar.) a devil.

Shāk شک (Ar.) doubt, suspicion.

Shāk hâti شك هاتي distrust ; to distrust.

Shariâat شريعة (Ar.) observing all the laws of the Mahomedan religion.

Sharîkat شريكة (Ar.) a partner in trade.

Sherbat شربت syrup.

Shürga شرک (Sans.) heaven.

Sîa-sîa سيار useless, idle, false, frivolous ; trash ; in vain.

Sîak سيق the junior of the four priests attached to each mosque.

Siâmang سيامخ a baboon. [In Pêrak there is a legend which tells of a battle between the Siâmang and the Unka, the result being that the former species are only found on the left bank of the river and the latter only on the right.]

Siang سيخ light of day.

Siang hâri سيخ هاري daylight.

Si-anu سىانو so and so (of persons),
such a person.

Siap سيف ready.

Siâpa سىاف who ?

Siâpa punya سىاف ثون whose ?
[See note to Dia punya.]

Siapkan سيفكن to prepare, to get
ready.

Siâsat سياسة (Ar.) to make diligent
and secret search. Siâsat mên-
châri—to make secret inquiry and
search.

Sida سيدا a eunuch, an attendant.

Sidik سيدىق to scrutinize, to in-
quire, to search for.

Siding سيدىغ a net for birds or
beasts.

Sifat صفة (Ar.) appearance of people
or things.

Sifër سيفر (Eng.) a cypher.

Sikap سىكف figure, shape, attitude.

Sikat سىكة a comb, a comb or
bunch of fruit (as of bananas where
the fruits grow in the form of a
comb).

Sikat kěpâla سىكة كفال a comb ; to
comb the hair. [Malays speak of
brushing the hair (to them a new
custom) as Sikat kěpâla.]

Sîku سىكو the elbow, an outward
corner.

Sîku kluang سىكو كلواغ zig-zig.

Sîla سىلا welcome.

Sîlakan سىلاكن to welcome, to offer,
to invite.

Sîlam سىلم dusk, twilight, grey
light before sunrise.

Sîlap سىلف a mistake, a fault, an
oversight ; wrong. [The Arabic
form is Khilâf خلاف.]

Sîlat سىلة to parry blows.

Silu سىلو the uncomfortable feeling
caused by hearing a squeaking
noise ; dazzling.

Simbah سىمبه to throw any liquid.

Simpalkan سىمكلن to muzzle.

Simpan سىمن to keep, to lay by,
to store, to put by, to preserve, to
save, to reserve.

Simpang سىمىغ a fork of a road.

Simpei سىمفى a hoop.

Simpul سىمبول a knot.

Simpulkan سىمبولكن to tie a knot
(as in a cloth).

Sindi سىندى a joint of the limbs.

Sindir سىندىر ironical, satirical ; to
sneer.

Sînër سىنر a sunbeam, a ray of
light.

Singa سىغا (Hind.) a lion.

Singgah سىغه to visit, to call in.

Singghasâna سىغھسان (Sans.) a
throne.

Singkap سىگف to pull on one side,
to draw (as a curtain).

Singkat سىگة short.

Singkatkan سىگكتكن to shorten, to
tuck up (as clothes).

Singsingkan سىسىگكن to tuck up.
[Singsingkan—to turn up, as the
sleeves or trousers ; Sêlakkan—
to lift up, as the sârong.]

Sîni سین here.

Sinja kâla سنج کال (Hind.) twilight.

Sintakkan سنٲٲکن to jerk.

Sînyoh سٲوه to push the lips or cheek of another in anger.

Sînyum سٲوم to smile.

Siông سيونغ the tusk of a boar.

Sipei سيٲي a sepoy (Indian soldier).

Siput سيٲوة a shell (concha), a mussel.

Siput dârat سيٲوة دارٲ a land-snail.

Siput mutiâra سيٲوت متيارا mother-o'-pearl.

Sîrat سيرٲ to lay a train (as of gunpowder).

Sîrih سيٲه betel. [Sîrih is the leaf of a vine, grown like pepper, and is chewed by the Malays, Siamese, and many other Eastern people. On the leaf is spread a little chunam or lime, and tobacco, gambier and pieces of betel-nut are chewed with it.]

Sîrip سيرٲف a fin.

Sisa سيٲا a remnant or surplus of food.

Sîsek سيٲسٲق the scale of a fish.

Sîsipkan سيٲسٲکن to insert, to slip between.

Sîsir سيٲسر a comb, a rake.

Sîsir tânah سيٲسر تانه a harrow.

Sîsirkan سيٲسيرکن to rake.

Siti سٲي a lady.

Siûman سيومن in possession of one's faculties, rational, recovered from sickness.

Skâli سكالٲ once, at once, quite, utterly, very. Bring all at once—Bawa sêmûa skali. Come at once—Mâri dêngan sêgra. Quite right—Bêtûl skâli. Utterly burnt down—Hâbis terbâkêr. Utterly useless—Ta'bergûna skâli.

[Skâli in the sense of "very," or when forming the superlative, comes after the adjective. Terlâlu and Terlampau are placed before the adjective. Sângat is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter.]

Skâli-kâli تا'بٲلٲه سكالٲ impossible.

Skôlah سكله (Port.) a school.

Slôka سلوكا (Hind.) a stanza.

Smai سمي a nursery for plants, a rice nursery.

Sodâgër سوداگر a trader, a merchant.

Sôkong سوكونغ a prop, a shore; to prop.

Sôkongkan سوكونغكن to support, to prop.

Soldâdo سالدادو (Port.) a soldier.

Solo سولو a spy.

Sombong سومبونغ pride; proud, insolent, arrogant.

Sôpak سٲوق an albino.

Sorei سوري (Jav.) afternoon.

Sôrong سورونغ to shove, to drag a boat.

Spâroh سٲاره one half.

Spatu سڤاتو (Port.) a shoe.
 Spatu kûda سڤاتو كودا a horse-shoe.
 Sram سرم to stand (as bristles).
 Sri سري drawn (neither winning).
 Sri سري (Hind.) fortunate, gracious.
 Sri gâla سريڠال a jackal.
 Sri kâya سري كاي the custard-apple.
 Sring سريڠ to collect honey from flowers (as bees).
 Sru سرو to hail, to call to.
 Stanggi ستڠڠي incense, perfume.
 Stengah ستنڠه one half. (Sa'-tengah.)
 Stengah dëpa ستنڠه دڤا a yard.
 Stengah dúa ستنڠه دوا one and a half.
 Stiâwan ستيآوان an ally.
 Stru سترو an enemy.
 Suâl سوال a question.
 Suam سوام tepid, lukewarm.
 Suâmi سوامي (Sans.) a husband.
 Suap سواف a bribe (food placed in the mouth, a sop.)
 Suâra سوار (Sans.) voice.
 Suâra kâtak سوار كاتك the croaking of frogs.
 Suâsa سواس a mixed metal of gold and copper used for jewellery and ornamental purposes.
 Suâtu سوانت one.
 Sûbang سوبڠ an ear-ring.
 Sûbër سوبر luxuriant (as foliage), convalescent (of people).

Subhânah سبحانه (Ar.) to be praised.
 Allah subhânah watâala—God ever to be praised most high.

Suchi سوچي pure, thoroughly cleansed.

Suchi dêripâda kasâlahan سوچي درڤدا كسلاهن innocent.

Sudah سده enough, sufficient; done. [A word much used by Malays. It will, with a verb, always express the past tense: Sudah mâti, dead; Sudah jâlan, gone; &c. Sudah, used alone, will mean, That will do. If used interrogatively, as Sudah? or Sudahkah? it has the meaning, Have you done? Is it finished? Is it ready? according to the context; whilst in such a sentence as Sudahlah kita ini, it would mean, Now we're done for.]

Sudah berbini سده بريني or Sudah berkâwin سده بركاوين married.

Sudah bertûnang سده برتونڠ betrothed.

Sudah chûkup سده چوكف that is sufficient.

Sudah hâbis سده هابس done, finished.

Sudah hilang سده هيلڠ lost.

Sudah jâlan سده جالن gone.

Sudah lalu سده لالو gone past.

Sudah lepas سده لڤس past, let go.

Sudah lûka سده لوكا wounded.

Sudah nikâh سده نكاح married.

Sudah pâkei سده ڤاكي worn (used).

Sudah pichah سده ڤچه broken (of a vessel), wrecked.

Sudah pûlang سده فوئح gone away, gone home.

Sudah tiâdâ تيدآ سده gone (disappeared), no longer there.

Sudah trang ترغ سده proved, clear.

Sudâra سودار (Hind.) a relation, brother, sister.

Sudâra prêmputan سودار فرمطوان a sister. [Hardly ever used, Kâkak and Âdik prêmputan being almost invariably used to express this relationship.]

Sudi سودي to be willing; pleased.

Sudikan سوديكن to offer.

Sugi سوكي to scour or brush the teeth. Pësûgi—a fibrous stick used for this purpose, a tooth-brush.

Sugun hantu هنتو سونى matted (as hair).

Suji سوجي to embroider.

Sûka سوكا (Hind.) to enjoy, to relish, to wish, to like; willing.

Sûka chita سوك چيت happy, delighted, pleased, glad, cheerful, merry.

Sûkatan سوكاتن a measure of capacity.

Sûkatkan سوكتكن to measure (capacity).

Sûkër سوكر (Hind.) difficult, disturbed.

Suku سوكو a quarter, a branch of a family. In the States round Malacca, the minor chiefs are called Suku-suku.

Sûkun سوكن the bread-fruit.

Sula سولا death by impaling. Pënyûla—an impaling stake.

Sûlakan سولاكن to impale.

Sûlah سوله having no hair on the right and left side of the head above the temples. Supposed by the Malays to be a sign of intellect.

Sûlam سولم to embroider; embroidered.

Sûlang سولغ to hand the cup from one to another.

Sûling سوليغ a flute, a lute.

Sulit سوليت private.

Sûloh سولو a torch; to shew light with a torch.

Sûlong سولوغ the first-born, the eldest.

Sultân سلطان (Ar.) a Sultan, a monarch.

Sûmbang سومبغ incest.

Sumbat سومة a plug, a stopper.

Sumbatkan سمبتكن to gag.

Sumbing سومبغ a notch on a blade.

Sumboh سمبوه recovered, healed.

Sumbu سمبو a wick, a match (for a mine).

Sûmpah سومفه an oath; to vow.

Sûmpah-sûmpah سومفه a lizard, a chameleon.

Sumpit سومفيه to shoot with a blow-pipe.

Sumpitan سومتين a blow-pipe.

Sûm-sûm سوم marrow.

Sûnat سونة (Ar.) circumcision; to circumcise; circumcised. See Bersûnat.

Sundal سوندل (Hind.) a prostitute, a courtesan.

Sundang سوندڠ a sword. [The "Sundang" is a Malay sword of several forms, straight or wavy, single or two-edged, but in all cases short. The commonest form is very like the ancient Roman sword. The best are made in Sulu, Borneo, and Acheen.]

Sungei سونغي a stream, a river.

Sungguh سڠڠو true, right, certain, positive; truly, really.

Sungguh-sungguh سڠڠو in earnest.

Sûngut سونڠو to grumble, to murmur.

Sunting سونديڠ flowers or ornaments worn in the hair or behind the ear.

Sûnyi سويي quiet, still, silent, tranquil, lonesome, solitary, retired, private, unfrequented, uninhabited.

Sûrohan سورهن an emissary, one who carries a message or command.

Sûp سوپ (Eng.) soup.

Sûpan سون civil, polite, courteous, obliging, well-bred, respectful.

Sûrak سورق to cry, to shout.

Sûram سورم gloomy (of persons)

Sûrat سورت a writing, a manuscript.

Sûrat katrangan سورت كترانڠ a certificate.

Sûrat khabâr سورت خبر a newspaper.

Sûrat kiriman سورة كيريمان a letter, an epistle.

Sûrat kuâsa سورة كواس letters of administration.

Sûrat peringatan سورة فرايتان a memorandum.

Sûrat perjanjian سورة فرجائين articles of agreement.

Sûrat sumpahan سورت سمفاهن an affidavit.

Sûrat utang سورت هوتڠ a bill.

Suri سوري (Pers.) a queen.

Sûroh سورة and Sûrohan سورهن to order, to command.

Surut سورت ebb; reduced (as a swelling); to subside.

Surut timpas سورت تمس dead low water.

Sûsah سوسه trouble, distress; difficult, irksome, uneasy, vexatious.

Sûsah hâti هاتي سوسه chagrin; unhappy, sorry, wretched, distressed.

Sûsoh ayam سوسوه ايم a cock's spur (natural).

Susu سوسو milk, the breasts.

Susu lëmbu سوسو لمبو an udder, cow's milk.

Sûsun سوسن a set (as of boxes, dishes, &c.). Bersûsun compound (not simple), double (of flowers).

Sûtra ستر (Hind.) silk.

T.

Ta' تاء a contracted form of Tiädä, is not.

Täabir تعبیر (Ar.) interpretation, meaning (as of a dream).

Täala تعالي (Ar.) Most High. [Only applied to the Deity.]

Täathîm تعظيم (Ar.) a respectful salutation; respect.

Tâbek تابك the common salutation between Malays and Europeans; it is never used between Malays. [Not Malay, but in common use in the Straits and some of the Native States.]

Ta'berhënti تاءبرهنتي unceasing.

Ta'biâsa تاءبياس inexperienced.

Tabiat طبعة (Ar.) nature, temper, disposition.

Tabir تابير a screen, a curtain.

Tâboh تابه a large drum covered at one end only, used in the mosques to call people to prayers.

Tabong تابونغ bamboos for carrying water.

Tâbor تابور to scatter. [Used of sowing seed, feeding fowl, &c. Hambor, where more force is used.]

Tâbuan تابوان a wasp, a hornet (of the kind having their nests in trees).

Ta'bûlih تاءبوله cannot, unable.

Ta'bûlih perchaya تاءبوله فرچاي incredible.

Ta'bûlih tidak تاءبوله نيدق must.

Tabut طابوت (Pers.) a structure, intended to represent a house, borne on a waggon or on men's shoulders at a procession.

T'âdă تاءد none. [Contracted from Tidak âdă and Tiâdă.]

T'âdă siâpa تاءد شياف nobody.

Tâdah تاده to hold out or to hold up (as the hands in prayer, or to receive anything).

Tadi تادي just now, just past, lately.

Tah تاه an interrogative particle in all respects similar to Lah, but not nearly so common.

Tâhan تاهن to bear, to endure, to persevere.

Tâhan dârah تاهن داره to stop or staunch blood.

Tahi تاهي dung, sediment. [The h is silent.]

Tahi angin تاهي اغين trash, quite worthless.

Tahi anggor تاهي اغكور lees of wine.

Tahi gergâji تاهي گرگاجي sawdust.

Tahi kâhûa تاهي كهوا dregs of coffee.

Tahi klawër تاهي كلاور bat-guano.

Tahi lâlat تاهي لاله freckles, a mole on the skin.

Tahi tênga تاهي تليغا earwax.

Tahil تاهيل a weight equal to one-sixteenth of a kati.

Tahu تاهو to know, to understand. [The h is silent.]

Taïlok تعلق (Ar.) a tributary, a province.

Tâj تاج (Pers.) a crown.

Tâjak تاجق an instrument of iron with a wooden handle for clearing weeds and grass. It is commonly used when beginning to clear rice-fields which have grown up in grass since the last harvest.

Tâjam تاجم sharp.

Tâjamkan تاجمكن to sharpen.

Taji تاجي a cock's artificial spur.

Ta'kâla تاءكال at the time when.

[Contracted from Tëtakâla, and
that from Tëntu kâla.]

Ta'kâla itu اية تاءكال then, at that
time.

Ta'katâhuan تاءكتهوان at random.

Takdir تقدير (Ar.) an accident,
without the knowledge of mankind.

Tâker تاجر (Sans.) a small jar.

Takhta تختة (Pers.) a throne.

Tako' تاءكوة a notch on a tree; to
cut, to chop.

Tâkut تاءكوت afraid, terrified, timid.

Tâkutkan تاءكوتكن to fear.

Ta'lâlu تاءلالو having no taste for
(as a sick person when offered food),
unable.

Tâlam تالم a dish, a tray, or salver
of metal.

Ta'lârat تاءلارت unable.

Tâli تالي a line, a string, a cord,
twine, a rope.

Tâli تالي a small coin value one-
eighth of a dollar, or 12½ cents.

Tâli châbok تالي چابوق or Tâli
chamti تالي چمتي a lash of a
whip. [Not Malay, adopted.]

Tâli âyer تالي اير a sluice, water led
artificially.

Tâli kail تالي كاييل a fishing-line.

Tâli kûlit تالي كوليت a strap.

Tâli lehër تالي ليهير a necklace.

Tâli pinggang تالي قشغ a belt, a
girdle.

Tâli prut تالي ثروت the intestines,
the entrails.

Tâli sauh تالي ساره a cable.

Tâli tûdong تالي تودغ whiskers.

Tama طمع (Ar.) a glutton.

Tâman تامن a flower-garden.

Ta'mau تاءماو unwilling.

Tambah تاءمبه to add, to grow.

Tambahkan تاءمبكن to increase
(transitive).

Tâmbang تاءمبغ fare, passage-money;
to carry from one place to another.

Tâmbangan تاءمباغن freight.

Tâmbat تاءمبة and Tâmbatkan تاءمبتكن
to fasten, to tie up (as a boat or an
animal).

Tambîkei تاءمبيكي a water-melon.

Tâmbul تاءمبول eatables (usually
cakes or fruits).

Tâmbun تاءمبون a pile, a heap, a
stack.

Tâmbun tânah تاءمبون تانه a mound.

Tâmpak تاءمفق to descry. See
Nâmpak.

Tâmpal تاءمفل a patch, a plaster
(medicament).

Tâmpân تاءمفن a barrier.

Tâmpang تاءمفغ a square piece of
tin, like a square soup plate, about
4 inches across, used in Pâhang as
a coin, value 6½ cents.

Tämpër تاءمفر to slap in anger, to
beat with the open hand.

- Tampik تمفیک to shout, to scream ; a shout.
- Tampil تمفیل to rush at, to advance.
- Tämpöng تمفونج a patch.
- Tānah تانه soil, earth, the ground, mould, territory. Tānah Pêrak—the territory of Pêrak. Tānah Malāka—Malacca territory.
- Tānah gēmok تانه گموق fertile land.
- Tānah liat تانه لية clay, potter's clay.
- Tānah kōsong تانه كوسج or Tānah rang تانه رنج uncultivated land.
- Tānah rap تانه راف cultivated land.
- Tānak تانق or Bertānak برتاق to boil rice.
- Tānam تانم to bury, to plant ; planted, buried.
- Tānāman تانمن plants.
- Tānamkan, تانمكن to plant, to bury.
- Tanda تندا a mark, a brand, a print, an emblem, a token, a sign, a signal, a symptom, a mole on the skin, a notch on a tree.
- Tanda angin تندا اغين a weathercock.
- Tanda tāngan تندا تانن a signature.
- Tandan تندان a bunch of fruit.
- Tandok تندوق a horn.
- Tāngan تانن the hand, the forepaw.
- Tāngan bāju تانن باجو the sleeve of a coat.
- Tangga تانگا a ladder, stairs.
- Tanggalkan تانگلكن to strip, to take off.
- Tanggoh تانگوه to wait for a debt, to give a debtor time.
- Tanggong تانگونج to bear, to suffer, to endure, to support.
- Tangis تانيس to weep. See Mēnangis.
- Tangkal تانكل a charm.
- Tangkap تانكف to catch, to arrest, to take prisoner ; caught.
- Tangkei تانكي a stem, a stalk (of leaf, fruit, or flower).
- Tanglong تانلونغ (Chi) a lantern.
- Tangsi تانسي gut used in fishing.
- Tanjak تانجق to rub in (used of rubbing quicksilver into the body).
- Tanjong تانجونج a cape, a promontory, a headland, a point of land. [Contracted from Tānah ūjong.]
- Tānya تان to ask, to question, to inquire.
- Tāpa تاف (Hind.) seclusion, penance.
- Tāpak châtor تانق چاتور chequered, tessellated, variegated (as a chessboard or anything the pattern of which is in squares or straight lines).
- Tāpak kâki تانق كاكى the sole of the foot, a footmark.
- Tāpak tāngan تانق تانن the palm of the hand.
- Ta'pernah تانفرنه never.
- Tapisan تانيسن a strainer, a filter.

Tâpiskan تافيسكن to strain, to clarify.

Tara تارا level, of equal rank. [Arabic, Taraf طرف.]

Târah تاره to square (as of timber).

Târaf تارف of equal rank, in the same class of society.

Târek تاريق to pull, to draw, to stretch.

Târek âpi تاريق افي a lucifer match.

Tarekh تاريخ (Ar.) a date.

Târi تاري to dance. See Mênâri.

Târing تاريغ a prong, anything with a sharp point (as a tooth).

Târoh تاره to lay, to put, to put by, to appoint.

Târoh tanda tangan تاره تندا تائن to sign.

Târok تاروق the young shoots of plants.

Ta'sêdêr تاسددر senseless, stupified.

Tâsek تاسيك a lake.

Ta'sênang تاسنغ busy, inconvenient, not at leisure.

Tâtah تاته to set, to stud (as with jewels).

Tâtal تاتل a chip.

Tâtang تاتغ to hold or carry on the open hand.

Ta'tau تاتاو don't understand.

Ta'tau berkâta lâgi تاتاو بركات لاغي speechless.

Ta'teh تاتيه step by step.

Ta'têntu تاتنتو uncertain.

Ta'têntu halnya تاتنتو حاله wayward.

Ta'têntu lâkunya تاتنتو لاکوب variable (in disposition).

Taubat توبه converted from bad habits; to abjure.

Tauchang توجغ (Chi.) a tail, a queue.

Taulan تولن a companion.

Taun تاهون a year. [The Malays have adopted the Mahomedan year of 12 months.]

Taurit تورية the Bible, the Pentateuch, the Old Testament.

Tawânan توانن a captive, a prisoner of war.

Tâwas تawas alum.

Tâwêr تاور to tender, to make an offer, to bargain to cheapen, to bid, to offer the price; insipid, tasteless (of water), fresh (opposed to salt).

Têbah تبه to thrash grain.

Têbal تبل thick.

Têbangkan تبغكن to cut down large trees, to clear big jungle.

Têbas تبس or Têbaskan تبسكن to cut down small trees or brushwood, to clear low jungle.

Têbing تببغ the bank of a river.

Têbu تبو sugar-cane.

Têbuskan تبوسكن to redeem from pawn.

Têdoh تدوه a shelter (from sun or wind), shade; quiet, calm, tranquil.

Têgahkan تگهكن to prevent, to restrain, to hinder.

Tëgakkan تَكْكَن to set up, to fix up, to erect.

Tëgang تَنْج stiff, hard, rigid.

Tëgap تَكْف stout, muscular, solid, firm.

Tëgër تَكْر rigid, strong.

Tëgoh تَكْر strong, strongly made (not by nature, of manufactures); tightly, as Pëgang tëgoh-tëgoh—hold tightly.

Tëgok تَكْو a draught of liquor.

Tëgor تَكْر to welcome, to encourage.

Tëgorkan تَكْرُك to rebuke.

Teh تِه tea. Daun teh, tea-leaves. Äyer teh, tea for drinking. [The *h* is silent.]

Tëkak-tëki تَكِي تَكِي a riddle (conundrum).

Tëkan تَكِن to press, to impress.

Tëkan chäp تَكِن چَف to seal, to stamp.

Tëkûkor تَكُور a dove, a turtle-dove.

Tëlâdan تِلَادِن an example, an image, a model, a pattern.

Tëlâga تِلَاغ (Hind.) a well.

Tëlah تِلِه after.

Tëlah lâlû تِلِه لَالُ past.

Tëlâk تِلَاك (Ar.) divorce. Bri tëlâk—to divorce (the action of the husband). [If the husband gives “Tëlâk sâtu,” or “Tëlâk dûa,” it is possible to take the divorcée back again, but if “Tëlâk tiga” be given, the matter is final.]

Tëlan تِلِن to swallow.

Tëlanjang تِلَنْج stripped, naked.

Tëlanjangkan تِلَنْجَكَن to undress.

Tëlanjor تِلَنْجُور to tell, to let out (as a secret); already.

Tëlêleh تِلِيلِه left, abandoned.

Tëlinga تِلِيَا the ear, the handle of a vessel.

Tëlor تِلُور an egg, spawn.

Tëlor îkan تِلُور اِيَكَن fish-roe.

Tëluk تِلُك a bay, a harbour.

Tëlunjuk تِلَنْجُوك the fore-finger.

Tëlut تِلُوت when squatting to make a motion of respect or obeisance.

Tëman تِمَن a companion, the first personal pronoun. *See* Sahya.

Tëmârang تِمَارَغ bright, refulgent. [A derivative from Trang, the two words are often used together; as, Trang tëmârang.]

Tëmat تِمَت (Ar.) the end, finis.

Tëmbâga تِمْبَاك (Hind.) brass.

Tëmbâga mërâh تِمْبَاك مِيرِه copper.

Tëmbâkau تِمْبَاكُ tobacco.

Tëmbâkau hîdong تِمْبَاكُ هِيدُونْ snuff.

Tëmbêrang تِمْبِيرَغ shrouds (rigging).

Tembok تِمْبُوك a wall.

Tëmbun تِمْبُون fat, sleek.

Tëmbus تِمْبُوس to penetrate; through.

Tëmënggong تِمَنْكَوْغ a high officer in Malay Governments, the Chief of the Police and Guardian of the Palace. His place is near the person of his Râja.

Těmpâian تمفاین a jar.

Těmpang تيمفغ lame, limping.

Těmpat تمثت a place, a spot, a station, a room, a space.

Těmpat ashkěr عشكر تمثت a camp.

Těmpat bernâong برناوغ تمثت a shelter.

Těmpat dâuat دعوات تمثت an inkstand.

Těmpat dūdok دودق تمثت a seat.

Těmpat lindongan لندوشن تمثت and Těmpat mēlindong ملندوغ تمثت a refuge, a shelter.

Těmpat mandi مندي تمثت a bath-room.

Těmpat pěnyâkit فياكية تمثت unhealthy (of places).

Těmpat pertěmûan فرتموان تمثت a place of rendezvous.

Těmpat tîdor تيدر تمثت a bed.

Těmpek تمفيق to plaster, to stick on (either with the fingers or an instrument).

Těmplak تمفلق to prove a statement was made after it has been denied.

Tempo (Port.) تيمفو in the time of.

Těmpoh تمفه to attack, to force a passage through.

Těmpôiak تمفويق salted durien.

Těmpûrong تمفوروغ the shell of a nut, cocoanut shell.

Těmûrun تمرن descending. [Only used in conjunction with Tûrun.]

Těnang تنغ stagnant.

Těndang تندغ to spurn, to kick.

[With the sole of the foot. It is a curious fact that although Těndang is to kick with the sole of the foot, and Sěpak with the top, Sěpak is always used of animals, though they kick with the sole of the foot.]

Těngâdah تهاد to look upwards.

Těngah تنه the middle, the centre, half.

Těngah nâri هاري تنه midday, noon.

Těngah mâlam مالم تنه midnight.

Těnggâla تغال a plough.

Těnggâlanan تغالكن to plough.

Těnggâra تغارا the South-East.

Těnggiling تغيلغ a chameleon.

Těngglam تغلم to sink.

Těngkis تفكيس deformed so as to have become small at one end, as having a small foot, one arm or one leg smaller than the other, or a part of the arm or leg smaller than is natural.

Těngko' تگكو the nape of the neck.

Těngkolo' تگولو a head handkerchief.

Těngkôrak تگورك a skull.

Těnok تنوق the tapir.

Těntu تنتو true, sure, certain, undoubted; positive.

Těntukan تنتوكن to ratify, to confirm, to settle, to fix.

Těntut تنتوت to claim.

Těnun تنون to spin, to weave.

Těnung تنغ to look into the future (as an astrologer.)

Těpi تفي a rim, a border, a margin, the verge, the side, the bank of a river.

Těpi laut تفي لوت the coast, the shore of the sea.

Těpis تقيس to ward off, to parry, to hit away a person's hand stretched towards you in play or anger.

Těpok تفرق to pat, to tap, to clap the hand.

Těpong تفرغ flour, meal (from grain).

Těr تير (Tamil) the castle in chess. See Main chātor.

Ter تر a constant particle always met with in composition, and always as a prefix.

When placed before a verb it gives the signification of a past participle, as : Ter-buang—thrown away ; Ter-atur—arranged ; Ter-bilang—counted ; &c.

When prefixed to an adjective, it adds emphasis and intensifies the meaning, and in conjunction with "Skāli" denotes the superlative degree, thus : Ter-balik—overturned ; Ter-bunuh—murdered ; Ter-lampau—excessive ; Ter-lěbih skāli—most ; Ter-lěbih baik skāli—best.

Terajang تراج to kick forward with the sole of the foot.

Těran ترن to make an effort, to strain.

Terantok ترنتوق to run against, to collide.

Teratak تراتق a small house. [A word often used, in affected modesty, of a large house.]

Teratong تراونغ doubt.

Teratur تراور regular, in order, arranged.

Terbalik تراليق overturned, upside down.

Terbang تربغ to fly away, to rise (as a bird).

Terbaring ترباربع lying, recumbent.

Terbis تربيس a flood-gate, a sluice-gate. [The common expression now is Pintu āyer.]

Terbit تربيت to issue, to go out.

Terbuang تربواغ abandoned, banished, cast out.

Terbuka تربوكا open.

Terbunuh تربونه killed, murdered.

Terchabut ترچابوت drawn (as of a weapon).

Terchānei ترچاني polished.

Terchāp ترچف printed.

Terchěngang ترچعغ amazed, astonished, strange, extraordinary, marvellous, wonderful.

Tědiri تديري upright (straight up).

Těrei تيري a screen of hanging cloth, a curtain.

Tergliāt ترگليات sprained.

Těrinchat ترنچت stunted.

Terjal ترجل a precipice.

Terjangkit ترجمكيت infected.

Terjẽmahkan ترجمهكن to translate.

Terjũn ترجمون plunge in.

Terka تركا to divine; skilled in magic.

Terkam تركم to rush, to run against.

Terkas تركس (Pers.) a quiver.

Terkẽjut تركجوت frightened, startled; to start with fear.

Terklip mãta تركليف مات blinking of the eye.

Terkũl تركول a gun, a rifle.

Terlálu ترلاو and Terlampau ترلمفو very, excessive, extremely, too. [See note to Sångat.]

Terlálu banyak ترلاو بايق very much.

Terlẽbih skãli ترله سكالى most.

Terlẽpas ترلفس saved from danger.

Terlintang ترلنغ across, transverse.

Terlũmor ترلومر smeared.

Termãsa ترماس (Ar.) a spectacle, a show, sports. Hãri termãsa—a gala-day.

Ternãma ترنام illustrious.

Tersangkut ترسكوت stranded.

Tersẽbut ترسبوت stated, mentioned.

Tersẽpoh ترسپوه refined (as metal).

Tertanggong ترتغونغ to endure.

Tertãwa ترتاوا to laugh.

Tertiãrap ترتياړاپ upside down.

Tertĩb ترتيب (Ar.) precise, exact.

Tertinggal ترغفل abandoned.

Tertũlis ترنوليس written.

Terutãma ترام (Ar. and Sans.) excellent. Tũan yang terutãma—Your Excellency or His Excellency.

Tẽtak تتق and Tẽtakkan تتقن to cut, to chop, to hack.

Tẽtal تتل close woven.

Tẽtap تتف steady, permanent.

Tẽtãpi تتافي but. [No word in Malay properly expresses the English "yet," thus: Has he come yet? is rendered "Sudah tibakah bũlum?" Lit., Has he arrived or not yet? In other senses "yet" may be rendered by "but," thus: Yet it does not matter—Tẽtãpi tĩd'ãpa itu.]

Tẽtapkan تتقن to confirm.

Tẽtas تتس to unpick sewing, to hatch eggs.

Tẽtek تيتق a breast.

Tẽtĩrok تتيروق a snipe. Also Bũrong berkek.

Tẽwas تيواس defeated.

Thãhir ظاهر (Ar.) known, manifest, come out; to appear, to become known.

Thãlim ظالم (Ar.) unjust.

Thãlj ثلج (Ar.) snow [Pronounce T% as in "Thin.,"]

Tharab ضرب (Ar.) to multiply (in arithmetic).

Thẽmah ضمه (Ar.) vowels (in front).

Tĩãdã نياد is not; none.

Tĩãdã adil نياد عادل unjust.

Tiädä amân تياڊ امن unhealthy.	Tiädä këbal تياڊ كبل vulnerable.
Tiädä bëkerja تياڊ بڪرچ unemployed).	Tiädä këna تياڊ كنا to miss (fail to hit).
Tiädä berâtur تياڊ براتور irregular.	Tiädä mâlu تياڊ مالو impudent, shameless.
Tiädä berbhâsa تياڊ بربهاس impolite, uncultivated in manner.	Tiädä mau تياڊ مامو indisposed, averse.
Tiädä berchampor تياڊ برچمپور pure, unalloyed.	Tiädä mëngâpa تياڊ مغاف it is unnecessary.
Tiädä berfaidah تياڊ برفايده unworthy.	Tiädä pâhut تياڊ فافت unfair, improper.
Tiädä bergûna تياڊ برگون useless, good for nothing.	Tiädä sâma تياڊ سام unequal.
Tiädä berkënan تياڊ برکن to dislike, to disapprove.	Tiädä sa'tahu تياڊ ستاهو unawares.
Tiädä berkuâsa تياڊ برکواس unable.	Tiädä sëdap تياڊ سدث disagreeable.
Tiädä berpîleh تياڊ برپيله promiscuous.	Tiädä sëmperna تياڊ سمفرن imperfect.
Tiädä berpringgan تياڊ برپرڭڭڭ infinite (in space).	Tiädä sûka تياڊ سوكا to disapprove, to dislike.
Tiädä bersâlah تياڊ برساله innocent.	Tiädä sûpan تياڊ سورڭڭڭ impolite.
Tiädä bersënjàta تياڊ برسڭڭا 'unarmed.	Tiädä terbilang تياڊ تربيلڭ innumerable, numberless, untold, countless.
Tiädä bëtûl تياڊ بتول unjust, wrong.	Tiädä tertanggong تياڊ ترترڭڭوڭ insupportable.
Tiädä bijak تياڊ بيڭڭ indiscreet.	Tiang تياڭ a post, a pillar, a mast.
Tiädä brâpa mëhal تياڊ براف مهل moderate in price.	Tiang âdap تياڭ ادف the fore-mast.
Tiädä bûlih تياڊ بوله cannot, unable.	Tiang âgong تياڭ اڭوڭ the main-mast.
Tiädä bûlih tîdak تياڊ بوله تيڊق without fail.	Tiang bandêra تياڭ بنديرا a flagstaff.
Tiädä chërmât تياڊ چرمت slovenly.	Tiang blâkang تياڭ بلاڭڭ the mizen-mast.
Tiädä chukup تياڊ چوڪف insufficient.	Tiang pëngâpoh تياڭ پڭڭاڭ the top-mast.
Tiädä hâthër تياڊ حاضر absent.	Tiap-tiap تياڭ تيڭ every.
Tiädä indahkan تياڊ اندهڪڭ to slight.	

Tiāp-tiāp hâri هاري تيف daily.
 Tiāp-tiāp taun تاهن تيف yearly.
 Tiārap تيارف prone (on the face),
 grovelling (lying on the face).
 Tiba تيبا to come, to arrive.
 Tiba-tiba تيبب suddenly, un-
 expectedly.
 Tidak تيدق no.
 Tidak âdâ اد تيدق absent, is not.
 Tidak baik بايق تيدق nasty, bad,
 not good.
 Tidak bêtûl بتول تيدق wrong.
 Tidak fêdûli فدولي تيدق to be re-
 gardless, not to care.
 Tidak mâlu مالو تيدق immodest.
 Tidak mau ماعو تيدق won't, will
 not.
 Tidak mêngâpa مخاف تيدق trifling,
 unimportant, no matter.
 Tidak pâtut فانت تيدق unbecom-
 ing.
 Tidak sâbêr صبر تيدق impatient.
 Tidak sêdap سدث تيدق not nice,
 unpleasant.
 Tidak sênang سنخ تيدق busy, oc-
 cupied.
 Tidak têtâp تتف تيدق unsteady,
 shaky.
 Tidak têtû tentu تننو تيدق doubtful.
 Tid'âpa اف تيدق no matter.
 Tidor تيدور to sleep.
 Tiga تىگ three.
 Tiga kâki كاكى a yard (3 feet).

Tiga kâli كالى تىگ three times.
 Tiga suku سوکو تىگ three quarters.
 Tikam تىكم and Tikamkan تىكمكن
 to thrust, to spear, to stab, to
 transfix.
 Tikêr تىكر a mat.
 Tikus تىكوس a rat.
 Tikus padi قادي تىكوس a mouse.
 Tîlam تيلم a mattress.
 Tîlek تيلق to look, to examine an
 astrologer's book.
 Tîmah تيمه Tin. [A tin mine—
 "Lumbong tîmah." The tin-
 bearing stratum—"Kârang." To
 excavate this tin-bearing earth—
 "Pûput." To smelt tin—"Mâ-
 sak."
 Tîmah îtam ايتم تيمه lead (metal).
 Tîmah pûteh فوته تيمه sheathing
 tin.
 Tîmah sari ساري تيمه zinc.
 Tîmang تيمخ to dandle, to fondle.
 Timba تمبا a water-bucket.
 Timbang تمبغ to weigh, to con-
 sider.
 Timbangan تمبغان scales for weigh-
 ing.
 Timbul تمبول to float, to swim.
 Tîmor تيمور East. From the East
 —Dêri tîmor. To the East—
 Ka'tîmor.
 Timpa تيمفا to strike from above,
 to fall upon (*intransitive*). Mâti
 di timpa pôko—killed by the fall
 of a tree.

Timpa mâtahâri تمفا متہاری a sun-stroke.

Tindas تندس to crack a louse.

Tindek تندیق to bore the ears.

Tinggal تڠگل to stay, to remain, to reside, to dwell, to live.

Tinggalkan تڠگلکن to quit, to leave, to desert, to neglect.

Tinggi تڠگی high, tall, lofty.

Tingkah تڠکھ to imitate, to mimic; manners, behaviour.

Tingkap تیڠکف a window.

Tingkat تڠکت a tier, a storey (of a house), the deck of a ship.

Tingo' تیڠو' to look, to observe.

Tingker تڠکر and Bertingker برتڠکر wrangle, to squabble.

Tinju تڠجو to hit with the fist.

Tinta تڠتا (Port.) ink.

Tintang تڠتڠ direction; whereabouts; to stare at.

Tinting تڠتڠ to clean rice, &c., by shaking it in a sieve, and throwing out the impurities which come to the surface.

Tiong تیوڠ or Bûrong tïong بورڠ a mina.

Tîpis تیفس thin. See Nîpis.

Tîpu تیفو a fraud; to cheat, to deceive, to impose upon.

Tîram تیرم an oyster.

Tiri تیری the relationship resulting from the marriage of those who already have children. Anak tiri, a step-child.

Tiris تیریس leaky; to leak, (from within).

Tiru تیرو to imitate, to copy.

Tîtah تیتھ a decree, a mandate, a command or order of a ruling Râja.

Tîtahkan تیتھکن to order (of reigning Râja).

Tîtek تیتق a drop, a stop (point in writing), a speck or spot.

Titi تیتی a bridge.

Tiûp تیوڤ to blow with the mouth.

Tôhor توھر shallow.

To'ke توکي a large house-lizard.

Tôlak تولق and Tôlakkan تولقکن to shove, to push, to thrust away, to subtract (deduct).

Tôlak-bara تولق بارا ballast.

Tombak تومبق a spear.

Tong توڠ a cask, a barrel, a tub, a pail.

Tong âyer توڠ ایر a water-tub.

Tong kěchil توڠ کچیل a keg.

Tongkat توڠکت a walking-stick, a staff, a rod.

Tongkat katîak توڠکة کتڠق crutches.

Tongkat lambei توڠکت لمبی a wand.

Topeng توڤڠ a mask.

Tôrak تورق a shuttle (in weaving).

Trang ترڠ light (opposed to dark), bright, clear, plain, obvious, manifest.

Trangkan ترڠکن to illuminate (make light), to prove, to explain.

Tras ترس the heart of a tree.

Trâtei تراتي a water-lily.

Trîak تريق to bawl, to cry, to bray as an ass.

Trîgu تريكو (Port.) corn, wheat.

Trîma تريم to accept, to take, to receive.

Trîma kâsih تريم كاسيه to thank.
[Lit., "Receive my kind regards," an expression adopted from Europeans as the equivalent of "Thank you," but until lately unknown to Malays. Amongst Malays in the Peninsula, a common expression is "Minta määf," which means "Pardon me for receiving a favour for which I can make no adequate return."]

Tringket تريگيت (Port.) the fore-sail.

Triti تربتي (Eng.) a treaty.
[Adopted and very generally understood.]

Trompa ترومبا wooden sandals.

Trong تروغ a brinjal, an egg-plant.

Trôpong تروغ a telescope, a tube.

Truna ترون (Sans.) a youth of marriageable age, an adult.

Trûs تروس straight.

Trûsan تروس a short cut by water, a through passage, a channel.

Tûa توا old (aged), deep in colour.

Tûak تواق or Tûak klâpa تواق كلاف toddy (palm juice).

Tuâla توالا (Port.) a towel.

Tûan تان a master, a gentleman or gentlewoman, Sir, you. ["Sahya" is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst "you" is best rendered politely by "Tûan." The Malays commonly use "Âku" for "I," and "Tûan," "Angkau" or "Âwak" (if familiar) for "you." "Angkau" is also often rendered by "Kau," or, in Province Wellesley and Kêdah, by "Hang," and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pêrak, "I" and "you" are familiarly rendered by "Tëman" and "Mika." In writing, "Bêta" or "Kîta" represents "I," and "Sêhâbat-bêta" or "Sêhâbat-kîta," "you."]

Râjas or persons of rank often speak of themselves as "Kami," and render "you" by "Kamu" or "Angkau" when talking to inferiors. When inferiors address their superiors, and wish to make a point of the distinction, they speak of themselves as "Hamba Tûan," your slave; this is common also in writing from an inferior to his superior.

"Pâtek" is the commonest form of expressing the pronoun of the first person when used by an inferior to a Râja, or between Râjas when the younger wishes to show respect to the elder or superior in office.]

Tûan anu تان انو Mr. so and so.

Tûan guru تان گورو a schoolmaster.

Tûan majistret تان مجسترتة (Eng.) a magistrate. [Well understood in the Straits and many of the Native States.]

Tûan padri تَوَانِ قُدْرِي (Port.) a priest, a parson. [Well understood to mean a Christian priest or minister.]

Tûan pëtri تَوَانِ قُتْرِي a princess.

Tûan punya تَوَانِ قُوبِ your.

Tûan rûmah تَوَانِ رُومِه the occupier of a house, the host.

Tûan tânah تَوَانِ تَانِه a landlord.

Tûang تَوَاغ to pour.

Tûanku تَوَانِكُو Your Majesty, Your Highness, My Lord.

Tuba تُوْبَا a creeping plant, the root of which when beaten gives out a poisonous juice, and this thrown into water stupifies fish and brings them to the surface. Mënûba ikan—to use the root for the above purpose.

Tubir تُوْبِر unfathomable.

Tûboh تُوْبِه the body.

Tûdoh تُوْدِه and Tûdohkan تُوْدِهْكَ to accuse, to prosecute.

Tûdong kěpâla تُوْدُغْ كَفَال a hat, a head-covering.

Tûdongan تُوْدُوشَن a top, a lid, a cover.

Tûdongkan تُوْدُغْكَ to close, to cover.

Tûë تُوِي to reap with an instrument called Pënûë.

Tûhan تُوْهَن God, the Lord.

Tûjoh تُوْجِه seven.

Tuju تُوْجُو to aim, to point a weapon.

Tûkal تُوْكَل a skein.

Tûkal تُوْكَل to sow paddy. [Holes are made in the ground and seeds planted in them and covered up. This manner of planting is usually employed on high ground with hill-paddy where the seeds if sown in the usual way would be destroyed.]

Tûkang تُوْكَغ a mechanic, a maker, a workman, an artisan.

Tûkang âyer تُوْكَغ اِيْر a water-carrier.

Tûkang batu تُوْكَغ بَاتُو a stone-mason.

Tûkang bësi تُوْكَغ بَسِي a blacksmith.

Tûkang chûkor تُوْكَغ چُوْكَر a barber, a shaver.

Tûkang jait تُوْكَغ جَاهِيْة a tailor.

Tûkang kăbûn تُوْكَغ كَبُوْن a gardener.

Tûkang kăyu تُوْكَغ كَايُو a carpenter.

Tûkang mas تُوْكَغ مَس a goldsmith.

Tûkang măsak تُوْكَغ مَاسَق a cook.

Tûkang mêngîra-ngîra تُوْكَغ مَغِيْرَا an accountant.

Tûkang pêtak تُوْكَغ فَيْتَق a supercargo.

Tûkang prîok تُوْكَغ فَرِيْوق a potter.

Tûkang rôti تُوْكَغ رُوْتِي a baker.

Tûkang wang تُوْكَغ وَغ a shroff, a cashier.

Tûkër تُوْكَر a substitute; to change, to exchange, to barter, to exchange money, to substitute, to transpose, to commute.

Tûkër sùrat تُوْكَر سُورَت to renew a bond.

Tuköl توكول to hammer.

Tûkong توكونغ to cut off the hair.

Tûlan تولى a friend.

Tûlang تولى bone.

Tûlah توله what is right for Râjas to wear, to use, or to say, when worn, used, or said by common people is called "Tûlah."

Tûlang blâkang تولى بلاك the spine.

Tûlang bumbong تولى بمبونغ the ridge of the roof.

Tûlang kring تولى كريغ the shin bone.

Tûlang rûsok تولى روسك a rib.

Tûlat تولىت three days hence.

Tuli تولى stone-deaf.

Tûlis تولىس and Tûliskan تولىسكن to write, delineate, to record in writing.

Tûlis gambër تولىس گمبر to paint a picture.

Tûlong تولىونغ relief, help ; to assist.

Tûlong bichâraкан تولى بچاراكن to advocate, to intercede.

Tûlus تولىس sincere.

Tûma توما vermin that harbour in dirty clothes. [There is a common saying "Orang Jâwa mâkan tûma," which the Javanese do not like to hear.]

Tumbang تومبىغ to tumble.

Tumbuh تومبه to grow, to sprout, to rise, to shoot up (as plants).

Tumbuk تومبوق to crush, to pound, to beat in a mortar, to hit with the fist.

Tumbuk lâda تومبوق لادا a very short dagger. [The best of this kind are made in Sumatra.]

Tumis توميس to put food into a hot pan with oil, onions, &c., at a particular point in the cooking.

Tumit توميت the heel.

Tûmpah تومفه to spill.

Tûmpang تومفانغ to board, to lodge temporarily in a house or vessel.

Tûmpat تومفت full, stopped up (of anything which has an orifice).

Tumpu تومفو to reach, to come to a place whence one can proceed no further.

Tumpul تومفول blunt.

Tûnang تونغ to betroth.

Tûnas تونس a sprout.

Tunda توندا to tow.

Tunduk توندوق to yield, to submit, to stoop, to bow the body.

Tunei توني ready money, cash.

Tunggal تونغگل single, solitary.

Tunggang-lenggang تونغگ لنگگ in confusion.

Tungging تونغگى four days hence.

Tunggu تونغو to wait, to watch, to look after, to dun for money.

Tunggul تونغول the stump of a tree.

Tunggul تونغول a flag.

Tunggul jërâmi تونغول جرâمي stubble of paddy.

Tungku تونغكو a tripod used to place pots on when cooking.

Tunjai تونجل to put the finger into another person's face—a deadly insult amongst Malays.

Tunjuk تَجْرُق to direct, to point out.

Tunjukkan تَجْكُن to indicate, to show, to point.

Tunjukkan jâlan تَجْكُن جَالن to lead, to guide. [*Lit.* to show the way.]

Tunku تَنكُو My Lord, your Highness (Tûan âku).

Tuntong تَنْتَوُغ a river-turtle.

Tuntut تَنْتُوت to require, to demand.

Tunu تُونُو to burn.

Tupei تُونِي a squirrel.

Turis تَوْرِس to scratch, to cut.

Tûrun تَوْرُن to descend, to go down, to set (as the sun), to subside, to dismount.

Tûrun dêripâda kâpal تَوْرُن دَرْدَد كَانَل to disembark.

Tûrunkan تَوْرُنْكُن to reduce, to lower, to launch (*all transitive*).

Tûrut تَوْرُوت to copy, to imitate, to trace, to obey, to comply, to coincide in opinion, to follow.

Tûtor تَوْتَر to speak.

Tûtup تَوْتُف closed : to close.

Tûtupan تَوْتُفُن the rear (of an army).

Tutupkan تَوْتُفْكُن to shut, to stop up.

U.

Ūbah اَوْبَه to change; changed, altered.

Ūbahkan اَوْبَهْكُن to vary, to alter.

Ūbahkan skâli اَوْبَهْكُن سَكَالِي to reverse (completely change).

Ūban اَوْبِن grey (of hair).

Ūbat اَوْبَت medicine, physic.

Ūbat bēdil اَوْبَت بَدِيل gunpowder.

Ūbat muntah اَوْبَت مَوْنَتَه an emetic.

Ūbi اَوْبِي a potato. ["Ūbi" is applied to root crops generally. The potato is usually called "Ūbi bēng-gâla" as most of those used in the Straits come from Bengal.]

Ūbi âcheh اَوْبِي اَچِه a yam.

Ūbi gâdong اَوْبِي گَادَوُغ a yam.

Ūbong اَوْبُغ and Ūbongkan اَوْبُغْكُن to add (as to a house or to a garment), to join, to piece.

Ūbor-ûbor اَوْبَر a jelly-fish.

Ūchap اَوْچَف and Mēngûchap مَئُغْچَف to utter, to articulate, to speak.

Ūdang اَوْدَغ a prawn, a shrimp.

Udâra اَوْدَار the air, the atmosphere.

Ufti اَفْتِي (Hind.) tribute. [The usual tribute, with Malays, paid by a subject State to a Suzerain is a golden flower "Bunga mas," or gold and silver flowers "Bunga mas dan pérak."]

Ūgut اَوْغُوت to threaten, to menace.

Ūjan اَوْجِن a shower, rain. See Hûjan.

Uji اوجي and Ujikan اوجيكن to try the touch of gold.

Ujir اوجر to say. [Only met with in book]

Ujong اوجج end, tip, point.

Ujong pangkal-nya اوجج فثكلن the substance, the gist.

Ukir اوكير to engrave, to carve.

Ukup اوكف to fumigate with incense.

Ukur اوكر to measure (of length).

Ukuran اوكوران dimensions, a measure, a rule.

Ulam اولم to add to food in eating. See Berulam.

Ulama علما (Ar.) a High Priest.

Ulang اulang to repeat, to reiterate.

Ulas اولس the fruit, or a division of a fruit, inside the rind. Thus the Rambutan has one seed or Ulas, the Mangosteen four or five.

Ulasikan اولسكن to splice.

Ulat اولة a maggot.

Ulat bulu اولة بولو a caterpillar.

Ulat sūtra اولة سutra a silkworm.

Ulei اولي to stir (*transitive*).

Uler اولر a snake.

Uler sawah اولر ساوه a boa-constrictor.

Uler tēdong اولر تدوغ a hooded snake (cobra di capello).

Uler tēdong sēlar اولر تدوغ سlar a snake—the ophiophagus elaps.

Ulih اوله by, through (by means of).

Ulih sēbēb اوله سبب through (because of).

Ulit اولية to dandle.

Ulor اولور to give out (as when fishing to give out line to a strong fish).

Ulu اولو a handle, a hilt, the interior or up-stream part of a country. See Hulu.

Umānat امانة (Ar.) honest.

Umun اوموم consideration. Perkāra tēngah ūmun—a matter under consideration.

Umpāma امغام a metaphor.

Umpan امفن a bait (for fish).

Ūnam اونم a sea-snail.

Ūndan اوندن a swan.

Undang-undang اندغ a regulation, an ordinance, a law.

Undor اندور to retire, to retreat, to recede, to withdraw, to recoil.

Ūngka اوڭكا a monkey—the “Wah-Wah.”

Unjukkan انجقكن to offer, to stretch out.

Unjukkan tângan تانن انجقكن to reach out the hand.

Unku انكو highness (a title).

Unta اونتا a camel.

Untong انتوغ gain, profit, chance, success, good luck, good fortune.

Untut انتوت elephantiasis.

Ūpah اوفه recompense, reward, hire, wages.

Upāia اوفاي a scheme, a plan.
 Ūpam اوفم to scour, to polish, to rub.
 Ūpas اوفس a milky juice extracted from the Ipoh tree.
 Ūpat اوفة scandal; to slander, to calumniate.
 Ūpih اوفية a vegetable substance which grows at the bottom of the leaf of the betel tree. It is used for making light buckets.
 Ūrat اورت a nerve, a sinew, a gristle.
 Ūrat bersēlangseli لورة برسلخ سلي veined (as wood).
 Ūrat dārah اورت داره a vein, an artery.
 Ūreikan اوریکن to disentangle.
 Ūrup اورروف to exchange money.
 Ūrut اوروت and Mēngŭrut مغرروت to anoint, to rub, to chafe the limbs.
 Ūsahā اوسها care; industrious; to be diligent, to be careful.
 Ūsik اوسيق and Ūsikkan اوسيقكن to molest, to annoy, to vex, to torment, to plague.
 Ūsir اوسير to drive away.
 Ūsongan اوسونغن a litter, a hammock.
 Ūtan اوتن forest, uncultivated land. [Primeval jungle is "Ūtan rimba" or "Ūtan bēsar;" secondary growth, when it has reached a good height, "Blukēr" or "Ūtan blukēr;" and low bushes "Sēmak" or "Ūtan kēchil."
 Ūtang اوتخ a debt, a loan; due, owing.

Utāra اوتار North.
 Utus اوتس to send on a mission, to despatch as a messenger or ambassador.
 Utusan اوتوسن an ambassador, an envoy.
 Uzor عذر (Ar.) weak, feeble, sick.

W.

Wa' واء father.
 Waba' وباء (Ar.) cholera.
 Wa'bāada وبعد (Ar.) then, now, accordingly. [Often has no meaning, but is merely used to begin a new sentence, in which position it is alone found. Very commonly used to begin the substance of a letter after the conclusion of the compliments.]
 Wah! وا! oh!
 Wāiang وايغ a theatrical play. [Bāiang corrupted.]
 Wājib واجب (Ar.) necessary, must.
 Wākaf وقف (Ar.) trust-property. ["Wākaf" is property devoted to religious or charitable use. Such property is usually placed in the hands of trustees for administration. The gift is, in most cases, accompanied by a document stating the purposes for which the property is given.]
 Wākil وكيل (Ar.) a guardian, an agent, a proxy.
 Wākil mētalak وكيل متلق (Ar.) an agent with complete powers, a viceroy.
 Waktu وقتو (Ar.) period, time; whilst, at the time when.

Waktu itu وقت ايت then, at the time.

Waktu sĕmbaiang وقت سميڠ the hour of prayer. [See note to Sĕmbaiang.]

Waktu thōha وقتو ضحي (Ar.) forenoon.

Wallahî والله (Ar.) in the name of God.

Wang وڠ (Jap.?) treasure, money,

Wang blanja وڠ بلنج an allowance, money for expenses.

Wang tunei وڠ توني money, cash.

Wangi وافي fragrant, scented, perfumed, sweet-scented.

Warângan وراشن arsenic.

Wâren وارين (Eng.) a warrant (of Court). [Adopted and well understood in the Straits Settlements and the protected Malay States.]

Wâris واريں (Ar.) an heir.

Warkat ورت (Ar.) a letter, a written paper. [A common word in letter-writing]

Wasîat وصيت (Ar.) a will, a testament.

Wau واو a paper kite. [Common in Penang.]

Wazîr وزير (Ar.) a minister.

Wazîr al âtham وزير العظم a Vizier, a Prime Minister.

Wĕrna ورن (Sans.) colour.

Wĕrta ورت news, fame.

Wōngkang وڠڠڠ a junk.

Y.

Ya يا yes.

Yahûdi يهودي a Jew.

Yahum ياهم It will be grand!

Yăkut يعقوت (Ar.) a ruby.

Yang يڠ who, which, that which.

Yang âkhir يڠاخر the last, final.

Yang ampunya يڠامثون the owner, the proprietor.

Yang aniâyăkan orang يڠ انياياکن a tyrant.

Yang baik skâli يڠبايق سڪالي the best.

Yang bānyak يڠبايق the majority.

Yang bĕnar يڠبنر truth.

Yang bernyăwa يڠبرياوا an animal; having life.

Yang berûlih pĕsăka يڠبراوله فساک the heir.

Yang berûtang يڠبرهوتڠ a debtor.

Yang bĕsar يڠبسر the chief.

Yang bhâru يڠبهارو recent, new.

Yang bûlih perchaya يڠبوله فرچاي honest, trustworthy.

Yang diâtas يڠداتس upper.

Yang diâtas tăhta krâjăan يڠداتس تہتا کراچان a sovereign.

Yang dibâwah skâli يڠدباوه سڪالي undermost.

Yang diblâkang skâli يڠدبلاڠ سڪالي hindermost.

Yang di brâhi يڠدبراہي darling.

Yang didâlam يڠدداالم inner.

Yang di pertúan يثدفرتوان a monarch, a sovereign, a lord. [Contracted into Yam Túan.]

Yang drahka يثدركهك a rebel.

Yang dûlu يثدهول former, previous.

Yang dûlu dêripâda يثدهولو درثد predecessor.

Yang gâlak mênjâmu ôrang يثگالي hospitable.

Yang ka'dûa يثكدوا the second; secondly.

Yang kèchil skâli يث كچيل سكالى the least (in size), smallest.

Yang kêmudian يث كمدين the latter; subsequent.

Yang lâma يثلام the older.

Yang lâma skâli يثلام سكالى the oldest.

Yang lèbih يث لبه the rest, residue.

Yang mâna ? يثمان which ?

Yang mâna Tûan sùka ? يث مان توان سوك which would you rather have ?

Yang mêmrentah يثممرنته a sovereign, a governor.

Yang mêmînanng يث ممينغ a suitor.

Yang mênang يث منغ the winner; victorious.

Yang mênâroh dâmdâm يث مناره vindictive, spiteful.

Yang mênjâmin يث منجامين a surety.

Yang mênûrut kâta يث منورة كات obedient.

Yang mên'yêwa يث مپيوا a tenant.

Yang mûlia يثمليا splendid.

Yang pertâma يثفرتام foremost.

Yang punya يث فون belonging.

Yang sudah di pîleh يثسده دفيله selected.

Yang tersēbut diâtas ini يثترسبت داتس اين aforesaid.

Yang tiâdâ berûbah يثتياد براوبه invariable.

Yang tiâdâ jërneh يثتياد جرنيه opaque, not clear.

Yang tiâdâ kuâsa يثتياد كواس incapable, unable.

Yang tûdak minum يثتيدق مينم sober.

Yang tûa يثتوا the senior, the older.

Yang tûa skâli يثتوا سكالى the oldest.

Yatîm يثيم (Ar.) an orphan.

Z.

Zabûr زبور (Ar.) the Psalms.

Zakât زكات (Ar.) poor rates—a regulated charity as distinguished from Sêdêkah, voluntary alms.

Zêmân زمان (Ar.) ancient.

Zêmân dâhûlu زمان دهول olden times.

Zêmîrûd زمرد (Ar.) an emerald.

Zêrah زبره (Pers.) a coat of mail.

Zeitun زيتون (Ar.) an olive. Minyak zeitun—olive oil.

Zînah زينه adultery. Berbûat zînah—to commit adultery. (Ar. Zenâ.)

CURRENCY, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

CURRENCY.—SINGAPORE AND MALACCA.

4	duit ($\frac{1}{4}$ -cent)	=	1 sen (1 cent)
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	sen	=	1 wang (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents)
10	wang	=	1 suku (25 cents)
4	suku	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)

CURRENCY.—PENANG AND PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

10	duit* (cent)	=	1 kûpang (10 cents)
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	duit	=	1 tâli (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents)
2	tâli	=	1 suku (25 cents)
4	suku	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)

*The duit (1 cent) is divided into halves and quarters—"stengah duit" and "suku duit."

CURRENCY.—PĀHANG.

1	itam tengko	=	4 cents of dollar
2	itam tengko	=	1 kënëri (gold) = 8 cents of dollar
2	kënëri = 2 sâga	=	1 buso = 16 cents
2	buso = 1 suku	=	1 kûpang = 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ cents
3	kûpang	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)
4	kûpang	=	1 mas (\$1.33 $\frac{1}{3}$)
16	mas	=	1 bungkal Pāhang

Copper coin is not current in Pāhang, but gold dust weighed according to the above table. Silver dollars are current, and small tin tokens coined by the Revenue Farmers for circulation in their respective districts.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

16	tahil (tael)	=	1 kati* (1 $\frac{1}{3}$ lb)
100	kati	=	1 pîkul (133 $\frac{1}{3}$ lb)
3	pîkul	=	1 bhara (400 lb)
40	pîkul	=	1 kôiar (5,333 $\frac{1}{3}$ lb)

* The Malay and Chinese kati differ in weight, the former having the weight of 24 Mexican dollars, and the latter of 22 $\frac{1}{2}$. They are termed respectively "kati bésar," and "kati kěchil."

GOLDSMITH'S WEIGHT.

12 sâga	=	1 maiam *
16 maiam	=	1 bungkal (832 grains Troy)
12 bungkal	=	1 kati

* Eight maiam are equal to the weight of one Mexican dollar. Gold dust is sold by the bungkal; gold thread by the kati.

OPIUM WEIGHT.

10 hun	=	1 chi
10 chi	=	1 tahl

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

4 pau	=	1 chûpak
4 chûpak	=	1 gantang
10 gantang	=	1 pâra
2 pâra	=	1 pîkul
40 pîkul	=	1 kôian

DRY MEASURE.

4 chûpak	=	1 gantang
10 gantang	=	1 naleh
10 naleh	=	1 kuncha
5 kuncha	=	1 kôian

LONG OR CLOTH MEASURE.

2 jêngkal	=	1 hasta
2 hasta	=	1 êla
2 êla	=	1 dëpa (1 fathom or 6 feet)
20 kâyu (pieces)	=	1 kodi (1 score)

LAND MEASURE.

12 inchi (inches)	=	1 kâki (1 foot)
6 kâki	=	1 dëpa (6 feet)
4 (square) dëpa	=	1 jëmba (144 square feet)
100 jëmba	=	1 pënjuru (14,400 sq. feet)
4 pënjuru	=	1 rêlong (1 orlong, or 1½ acres, nearly)

VOL. I.

VOCABULARY OF THE ENGLISH AND MALAY
LANGUAGES, WITH NOTES.

BY

F. A. SWETTENHAM.

Opinions of the Press.

These objects appear to us to have been successfully attained. The work is a most scholarly production, which does Mr. SWETTENHAM the highest credit, and must have cost him much time and labour, and it cannot fail to prove a most useful *vade-mecum* to the student and the business man who wishes to obtain an accurate knowledge of the Malay language, its idiom, pronunciation, and written character. When Part II. is published, the complete work will enable any one to learn how to speak and write Malay accurately without help or reference to any other work, such as MARSDEN'S Dictionary, now out of print and difficult to get, or CRAWFURD'S Grammar and Dictionary, now also more or less out of date, and which does not give the Malay character.—*Singapore Daily Times*, 18th April, 1881.

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